

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 16.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1887.

NUMBER 21

## ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
1 Inch.	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
1/2 Column.	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
1/4 Column.	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
1/8 Column.	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
1/16 Column.	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
1/32 Column.	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
1/64 Column.	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

**METHODIST.**—Rev. Wm. Campbell, Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after morning services.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**—Rev. John A. Kaley, Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting, Sabbath evening, at 6 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, immediately after morning services.

**BAPTIST.**—Rev. H. M. Gallup, Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 12 M.

**LUTHERAN.**—Rev. Gottlieb Robertus, Services, one Sabbath at 10:30 A. M., alternate Sabbath at 2 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

**CATHOLIC.**—Rev. Wm. Considine, Mass every morning at 8 o'clock. Sabbath services at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Catechism at 12 M. and 2:30 P. M. Vespers, 3:30 P. M.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### MAILS CLOSE.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
9:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
4:40 P. M.	10:35 A. M.
7:30 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
	7:30 P. M.
	THOS. McKONE, P. M.

### CITY BARBER SHOP.

FRANK SHAVER.  
Two doors west of Woods & Knapp's hardware store. Work done quickly and in first-class style.

### F. H. STILES.

DENTIST.  
Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, DePuy & Co's. Drug Store.  
CHELSEA, MICH. v11-46.

### PHOTOGRAPHER.

E. E. SHAVER.  
We are making Cabinet Photographs at the reduced price of only **three dollars per dozen**; Card size **\$1.50 per dozen**. Gallery over H. S. Holmes & Co's store.

**GEO. E. DAVIS**—Resident Auctioneer of sixteen years experience, and second to none in the State. Will attend all farm sales and other auctions on short notice. Orders left at this office will receive prompt attention. Residence and P. O. address, Sylvan, Mich. V-135.

### CHELSEA HOUSE BARBER SHOP.

J. A. CRAWFORD  
In basement of Chelsea House, has a spacious, pleasant room, runs two chairs, does first-class work and cuts ladies' bangs in every style.

## Doctor Champlin's

### OFFICE HOURS

—ARE—  
**8 to 9 a. m.**  
**1 to 2 &**  
**7 to 8 p. m.**

**FINE** We are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as Posters, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Tick Ets, Programmes, Tags, Cards, Pamphlets, Receipts, Etc., Etc., Etc. **PRINTING**

### Notice to Butter Makers and Consumers.

I will be constantly on hand at my new stand under the postoffice to pay the highest market price, in cash, for all the first-class butter I can get, and will also retail first class butter to any who may want, at all times, and at as reasonable figures as any one can sell a good article for. And guarantee satisfaction.  
Cash paid for eggs. A. DURAND.

**GO TO HESLSCHWERDT'S** for fresh oysters, DIRECT FROM BALTIMORE, by the plate or can, the best Free Press and Spanish Pink Cigars, and warm meals at all hours.

# BANKRUPT SALE!

ONLY A  
FEW  
DAYS  
MORE  
OF THIS SALE.

Come quickly, and secure  
the BARGAINS in  
BOOTS,  
SHOES,  
GROCERIES,  
DRY GOODS.

# BANKRUPT STORE

## F. W. DUNN & CO.'S, JANUARY CLEARING SALE.

Finest Quality Golden Fleece Yarns, Germantown, Saxony, Shetland, Fairy Floss and Angora Wool, all at 15c per skein.

Your choice of any Hood for 25 cents.

All our Alaska and Highland Knitted Wool Caps at 25c each.

All our Fine and Fancy Dress Buttons down to 10c a dozen.

Children's scarlet all wool under-vests, 45c each. Black Coney Fur Trimmings, 10c per yard.

25 per cent. off on Juvenile Books, Toys, and Fancy Goods.

Our prices beat Bankrupt or Auction Sales.

Satisfaction guaranteed on all purchases.

First quality goods at Second quality prices, at

**The Housekeepers' Bazaar,**

ON THE CORNER.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Ed. Vogel spent Sunday in Detroit.

Hon. W. W. Williams spent last Sunday in town.

Rev. and Mrs. Kaley were in Ann Arbor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fish went to Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Miss Hattie McCarter went to Ann Arbor last Saturday.

It is reported that pneumonia is quite prevalent in town.

Attend the great one third and one fourth off sale at

BE GOLF & MORTON'S.

W. E. Depew, Esq., of Harrisville, was in town over Sunday.

Sleighriding is done for the present. It was well improved while it lasted.

A. J. Sawyer, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with his brother Charles Sawyer.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. J. C. Taylor Tuesday Feb. 1st. at 3 o'clock p. m.

John Schunk, of Bedford, attended the funeral of Henry Davison, last week, Wednesday.

Mrs. W. W. Williams, of Eaton Rapids, is spending some time among her Chelsea friends.

Tuesday, 25th. Wagoning is excellent. No snow in this section except old drifts along the fences.

A. J. Sawyer, Esq. made us a pleasant call last Saturday and renewed his subscription for the HERALD.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Palmer made a trip to Detroit last week. New furniture for their new house, we guess.

See the suits we sell for \$3.75 and \$5.00  
BE GOLF & MORTON.

Geo. Merkel has bought the S. J. Chase place, containing 160 acres, for \$8,500. Takes possession on April 1st.

Levi C. Richmond, whose obituary was published in THE HERALD last week, was the father of Mrs. Lathan Miller.

If you want a sharp saw, go to Bacon's Hardware Store to get it filed. Satisfaction guaranteed. R. W. THACHER.

Mrs. Ed. Sumner, of Elk Rapids, returned home last week Wednesday, after having visited her parents and friends in this vicinity.

Wednesday, 26th. About an inch of snow fell last night. A good thing for wheat, since the temperature was near zero this morning.

Miss Nancy E. Ferguson is very low, and, on Saturday evening last, her case was still further complicated by a stroke of apoplexy from which she is, at the present writing, improving.

Mrs. Chris. Sager, who has been working for T. W. Baldwin, was adjudged insane by Judge Harriman, last Thursday, and taken to Pontiac.

The bottom all knocked out of prices at  
BE GOLF & MORTON'S

Last Saturday evening we thought that a whole tribe of Comanches had been let loose in our streets, but upon investigation it was discovered to be a sleigh-load of our young "bloods" hitched to a few cowbells.

## DOWN WE GO.

WHAT A SILVER DOLLAR CAN DO  
AT GLAZIER'S BANK DRUG STORE

It will buy:

22 Bars Babbie's Soap,	1 00
22 Bars White Russian Soap,	1 00
21 Pounds C Sugar,	1 00
18 " A "	1 00
17 " Granulated Sugar,	1 00
20 " Choice Prunes,	1 00
22 " Rice,	1 00
25 " Best Codfish,	1 00
5 1/2 " Good Homestead Coffee,	1 00
5 " Tea,	1 00
18 Cans Sardines,	1 00
11 " 3 lbs. Tomatoes,	1 00
11 " 2 " Corn,	1 00
5 " 1 lb. Baking Powder,	1 00
16 Pounds Jackson Crackers,	1 00

These prices are for the next Thirty Days only.

REMEMBER.—You can save money by buying your Groceries, Wall Paper, Crockery, Watches, Jewelry, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Etc., at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

We will have a choice assortment of Fish for the Lenten season, at Rock Bottom Prices. Yours for low prices,

GLAZIER, DEPUY & CO.

## THE FUR FLIES!

Last year we closed out all of our Overcoats, except 28, we know what it took to accomplish it NAMELY, awful LOW PRICES. We are going to try and do the same thing this year and hence the knife goes DEEP into the prices. WINTER CAPS, CARDIGAN JCKETS, Gloves and Mittens are in the BOAT.

Rooms, 27 & 29 Main St.  
ANN ARBOR.

**J. T. JACOBS & CO.,**  
The Famous One-Price Clothing House.



## Chelsea Herald.

REV. THOMAS HOLMES, Pub.

Laura Bridgman, the deaf, dumb and blind woman, is now over sixty, tall, spare, full of nervous action, with a sensitive, eager face, a delicate profile, finely shaped head and the dignified demeanor of a woman of refinement and character. She knows more of modern literature than most women in full possession of their senses and is fastidious in her friendships, invariably selecting bright and agreeable people and showing a marked aversion to persons of inferior intellect. She has wonderfully delicate hands and her gestures are strangely expressive. She is deft in movement and not only dresses herself and takes dainty care of her room but is skillful in some kinds of fancy work. She chooses delicate and soft material for her clothing, and likes the dress of her friends to be of smooth and fine texture. She is now at the home in Boston provided for her by Dr. Howe, through whose skill and treatment she has been enabled to hold converse with those around her, by the one sense spared her—that of feeling.

Sir Andrew Clarke, one of the highest English authorities on coast defenses, says the costly plan projected by the United States board of fortifications belongs to an old system falling into disuse. "Instead of alleged invulnerability my principle is invisibility of defenses. When you erect enormous fortifications you offer a target for the enemy's shots. With Lieut. Maxim of the United States I have worked out what I call a disappearing gun system, which can be applied to the heaviest guns made. This renders fortifications unnecessary. The gun occupies a hole in the ground. When in action it is raised by a sort of hydraulic elevator, and after firing sinks into the pit again to be reloaded. Thus it is exposed for only a few seconds."

Frank C. Haddock, the only surviving son of the late Rev. George C. Haddock, whose death at Sioux City, Ia., is remembered by all, has entered the ministry and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Methodist church of Bagley, Ia. He was a graduate from Lawrence university with high rank and entered the legal profession, in which he gained considerable reputation, especially as a law writer. The tragic death of his father developed the latent religious fervor of his nature, and materially changed his plans of life-work. He intends now to devote himself to the cause in which his father suffered martyrdom, and it has been suggested that he should be called to the pulpit in Sioux City.

Francis B. Stockbridge, United States senator-elect from Michigan, was born in Bath, Me., the city of ship-building, April 9, 1826. His father was a physician, who followed the practice of his profession fifty years at Bath; his mother was a daughter of the Hon. Ben. Russell of the Boston Sentinel. At the age of 16 Frank Stockbridge went to Boston as a clerk, remaining five years, till 1847, when he went to Chicago and opened a lumber yard, having mills at Saugatuck in this state. In 1850 he removed to Saugatuck and took personal charge of the mills, remaining there till 1874, when he moved to Kalamazoo, where he has since resided.

There are some disadvantages in belonging to a distinguished family, particularly when it tends to obscure all personal distinctions. At a political meeting where Charles Francis Adams was introduced as the son of John Adams and the grandson of the great John Quincy Adams, he began his own address by remarking: "The fact of my ancestry has been referred to several times during the evening. I am proud of my father and grandfather, but I wish it distinctly understood that I appear before you as myself, and not as the son and grandson of any man." He then proceeded to deliver an oration of marked brilliancy.

Ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, in a prohibitory lecture in Toronto, said he recognized the fact that the prohibitionists in Canada were in the minority, but many great reformers had once been in the minority. "There was an election once at Jerusalem. The candidates were Jesus and Barabbas, and Jesus did not get a vote. If such an election were held to-day, there is not a city in America, except Chicago and Buffalo, perhaps, that would not give Jesus a magnificent majority."

## Farm and Household.

General Farm Notes.

Always fatten a fowl as quickly as possible. Ten days is long enough to get a fowl fat, and it should be confined either in a coop or a number in a small yard. Give plenty of fresh water and feed four times a day, beginning early and giving the last meal late. A mixture of cornmeal three parts, ground oats one part, shorts one part, scalded, is best for the first three meals, with all the corn and wheat that can be eaten up clean at night.

A veteran horticulturist Marshall P. Wilder—once said when asked what he considered the three most important things necessary to success in fruit culture. "Well, I would first stir the soil, then I would secondly stir the soil, and it is my experience that the next thing I would do would be to stir the soil."

Thistles in a garden and door yard are easily destroyed by cutting them and pouring a little sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol) into the hollow stems. A strong solution of sulphate of iron (common-copperas) is also fatal to any plants when it is poured about their roots. In the field the thistles may be killed by plowing the land two or three inches deep now and leaving it until spring, when it is cross-plowed five or six inches deep, and then planted with corn or potatoes. No kind of thistle will survive one year of thorough cultivation.

A house 10x7x8 will hold about 14 tons of ice if filled to the walls, and the eaves. When the walls are double and filled in with sawdust, no inside packing is needed and the ice may be laid close to the inner wall. But the crevices between the ice must be quite filled up with fine broken ice well packed in with a thin rammer made of a piece of board. An ice house floor should be perfectly air tight; a wooden floor through which the air can penetrate, will cause the ice to melt and waste.

It would do farmers a service to visit some large killing and packing establishments and note how easily, quickly and successfully every operation can be performed when every convenience for killing hogs is employed. Few farmers have many conveniences for killing hogs and, being themselves unused to the work, the killing of five or six often occupies the entire day and then the work may not be done in first-class style. Wherever an expert can be procured to take the lead in this business it will pay to employ him. His skill will give greater efficiency to the operations of the inexperienced.

By a new process of getting the sugar out of cane, tried by Prof. Wiley at Fort Scott, Kan., the product is 134 pounds of sugar to the ton of cane, against eighty pounds by the old process. In the old process the juice is pressed out; in the new the cane is soaked, and the sugar is diffused in the water. This latter process has been tried for some years in India, with a gain in the sugar product of 43 per cent. The improvement may lead to important results in sugar culture from cane in Louisiana and Florida, as well as from sorghum in the northern states.

Stock in winter are wholly dependent on their provider for what they get. When they forage for themselves at pasture they can select a greater variety in their feed, and thus eat more and keep in better condition than they otherwise would. So far as possible this or even greater variety should be given in winter feeding. As cheap as grain now is some can be afforded to any kind of stock worth keeping. In fact, farmers who complain that they cannot afford to feed grain are only accusing themselves of keeping animals of very inferior character. Besides the gain to the stock it is the grain which mainly gives value to the manure heap. Thus good feeding during the winter is the basis of good farming the following season. —Monroe County, N. Y.

### The Cruel Check.

A Rural Canadian writer thinks, with good reason, that if those who use upon horses that abominable device, the over-tight check-rein, could have a similar appliance attached to themselves they would be convinced in a few minutes that it is about the most cruel species of torture which could be invented.

"Can there be anything more barbarous than the fastening up of the head of the poor dumb brute in such a manner that its eyes are exposed to the full glare of the sun's rays. Such treatment cannot be otherwise than injurious to the sight. By the use of the overhead checks the head is held up so tightly and high that the poor brute's eyes are of little use for seeing and avoiding obstructions, and accidents are of more frequent occurrence from their use. Why they are used it is difficult for any judge of horse flesh to understand. It cannot be claimed for them that they add to the beauty of a horse by arching the neck—one of the principal points of beauty in a carriage horse—

for, instead, the animal, to remove the pressure of the bit, carries its mouth up in the air, the neck being like an inverted bow, and soon becomes ewe-necked, and the opposite of the idea of a carriage horse. Would any sane horseman ride an animal across country, or, indeed, ride a horse at all, if its head were fastened up by the overhead check? We think not, else they would soon come to grief. Then is it not just as necessary for a driving horse to see where it is going as one that is ridden? A horse that has been kindly broken in is seldom frightened when it can see all that is going on around it."

### A Great Poultry Farm.

There is a poultry farm of 8,000 Plymouth Rocks at Lancaster, Mass. Mr. Hawkins, its owner, calculates to have about 8,000 fowls every fall, and carries over 2,500 laying hens through the winter. His farm contains 25 acres and his poultry buildings an acre and a half. These comprise six or seven sheds 200 feet in length. Each shed is divided into apartments of twelve by 20 feet, and about 25 hens are kept in each division. A yard is made in front of each apartment.

Mr. H. believes that if confined poultry have their wants attended to they will do as well as if allowed free range. He bases this belief on several actual tests. In hatching time he sets 200 hens in one day, and puts five hundred eggs in an incubator, which is due to hatch on the same day, the chickens from which will be distributed among 200 hens. His sales of fowls and eggs for hatching at fancy prices are large, about 90 per cent. being profit. He also has a standing order for sixty to ninety dozen of eggs daily, for which he gets the biggest market price. Mr. Hawkins began at the age of 21 with 100 hens, and by careful management and economy his business has enlarged so that at the age of 29 he has a very handsome income. The poultry manure is quite an item. He sold last year 500 barrels at \$1.50 per barrel.—Farm and Fireside.

### Live and Dead Weight of Pigs.

A fat, well-proportioned pig will dress a larger proportion of his carcass in valuable meat than any other farm animal. The loss in killing, blood, hair and offal, varies considerably with the breed besides individual peculiarities. Small-boned hogs like Essex, fully grown and fattened at their lives, dress away a surprisingly small proportion. Harris tells of one which after sticking weighed 445 pounds, and weighed next day, after drying out all night, 409 pounds. This is a loss of only 8 per cent. Sows that have borne a litter, however well fattened, lose most proportionally in dressing. They have always a very large digestive apparatus. It is good practice when killing to put the pig on the scales alive and after dressing. The guessing of weights alive and dressed will be one of the best exercises for farmers, and the experience this will give them may prove a valuable aid in future buying or selling. It is a great thing when fat stock is for sale that its owner should know how much to ask for it.

### In Entertaining Guests.

There is no reason why a person of limited means, who has a very hospitable heart, cannot entertain a guest comfortably, if not luxuriously. In the case of receiving a guest whose style of living is superior to our own, there should not be the slightest embarrassment.

Never make apologies. They are in bad taste, and only make your friend feel ill at ease. Make up for any deficiency in luxury, in comfort even, by the heartiness of your welcome. Allow a guest to amuse him or herself and they will be happier than if too closely looked after. It is a good plan in small house-holds, where a guest is expected, to see that there is a sufficient supply of fresh table linen to last through the allotted visit; have the silver newly polished, and extra plates and glasses at hand, on or in the sideboard. Do not attempt to provide for a style of living greatly different to what you are accustomed in your everyday life. It can only result in discomfort to yourself and visitors. Repress all signs of nervousness resulting from the necessity of leaving some things to the mercy of an ignorant servant.—The Rural New Yorker.

### Something to Think About.

Pauline Adeline Hardy, in Good House-keeping.

Every woman should have some special thing to think about except the regular weekly round of duties; in fact, some aim in life except that of cooking, eating and sleeping and the contingent possibility of dying soon to get rid of it all. No aim and no change make asylums overflow, leave children worthless and make life not worth living. Every woman had her ambitious dreams once, what were they? To write? Then let her write every day, if but three lines, on some subject she is most familiar with. To paint? Let her get water colors, paint flowers and work at it every day, if for only half an hour. If one has half a chance let her prove that she uses that; that she can do more than many who have not only a whole chance, but many chances.

## The Great Guns of England.

England's big guns are made of bars such as that just described, coiled spirally, and welded into a solid mass by the hammer. These red hot furnaces contain a straight bar; at a word the door is slightly raised, and with huge nippers its head is seized by loops made for the purpose. A steam which draws out the glowing mass, and brings it to a horizontal capstan fixed before the door. A water hose is turned upon the loop, and while it blackens under the chill a stalwart fellow, wielding a heavy sledge, fixes the loop on a nut projecting from the capstan wheel. Then the machine revolves with resistless force, curling the hot metal round and round on its drum neatly and smoothly, and as easily as one of Jordan-Marsh's girls would wind ribbon. So the coil is formed, whether for the breech piece or the body of the gun, or for its jacket. This again is cooled, and after a while is refined for welding under the hammer.

You ought to see this Woolwich hammer. It weighs forty tons sheer weight, and when it drops it falls forty feet on to a block that rests on spiles, massive masonry and enormous quantities of iron. Between two great shafts this hammer is suspended, a solid block, which, driven from above by steam, and gathering impetus as it falls, strikes with a force of many hundred tons. A veteran workman has charge of this massive hammer. He starts and drops it by a touch of his thumb and finger. I saw an open face watch laid down on the block; then he dropped the hammer, and he stopped it just in time to break the crystal—and nothing more. They call this last operation of the furnace the "great heat," and about every monarch there is in Europe has seen it just as I did. While I am wondering what they thought about it, the furnace to be emptied is flaring with impatience. Through the enterstices of its great door blue, red and purple flames are leaping out. A huge crane swings around a pair of pincers, at the end of which a dozen Britons cluster. The door rises a little, the white light blinds us, and, although I am at least twenty yards away, the heat burns my face uncomfortably. Water is thrown into the awful gap, and then the men perceive their prey. The huge arms part and firmly close, the door rises to its fullest extent, a clash of the crane gear, a shout from the men and out it comes, easily and softly, a monstrous coil. The crane swings about and places it on end upon the anvil. Then the hammer falls, shaking the solid floor beneath us, crushing the red-hot mass inches down at a blow, welding its coils together so that they can never part. But the inside hollow has been knocked out of shape by this process, so, when the tube has been reduced to its proper length, a solid mandril is deftly slipped betwixt the hammer and the iron. For two or three blows the contracted coil attempts resistance, but it gives way, and the mandril slips to its base, as into butter. Then the great pincers are used again, and it drops the mass on its side, where again it is battered and struck all around. The irregularities caused by all this hammering are afterward removed by the plane, as I have already mentioned, and then the gun is made by other machinery.—Correspondence Boston Herald.

## Kentucky Boys Now and Fifty Years Ago.

From the Spirit of the Times.

Uncle Grip, one of the old landmarks of Lexington, explains the difference in both appearance and conversation of the young men fifty years ago and now. "Yes," says he, "fifty years ago us young men often met in our Kentucky jeans and cowhide boots, and some barefooted, with 'Howdy, Jack, how is all the folks at home? Father well? Mother well? Your crops good this year? 'Oh, yes; the crops are fair to middlin' this year. Our work is about done, but we must all go over and give Sam Anderson a day's work to help him out, for he has been sick and away behind.' So you see, us boys sort of talked about farming, possum hunting, &c."

"Now, when young men meet, it's 'Halloo, there! Where did you get that breech-loading gun and that Irish setter?' 'Why, Col. Thompsons brought this gun from England; he bought it for my birthday present. Only cost \$250, and the dog I gave \$450 for, and he's worth three times that price.' Well, here comes Maj. Jone's youngest son, Tommy. 'Halloo, Tommy! Did your brother's horse win at Saratoga yesterday?' 'Yes, he won, but I have a young Hindoo, out of Col. Clay's best mare (here he repeats the pedigree of dam and sire thirty generations back), which I am going to enter in the Kentucky and American Derbies.' Yes, and here comes Gen. Smith's boy Willie, with a trotter bred at Ashland Park. 'Halloo, Willie! 'Halloo, boys.' Now they talk gun; dog, race-horse, trotter, &c. All those boys with stand-up collars, fine clothes, turned-up toes to their shoes, tight pants, &c."

William B. Smith, cotton factor of Charleston, S. C., is worth \$2,000,000, and is the richest man in the state.

## ANOTHER SUDDEN DEATH.

Hardly a week passes without the mention by the newspapers of sudden deaths, and of late the alarming frequency of the statement that death was caused by rheumatism or neuralgia of the heart cannot fail to have been noticed. In all probability many deaths attributed to heart disease are caused by these terrible diseases, which are far more dangerous than is generally considered. Is there any positive cure? The best answer to such a question is given by those who have been cured by the use of Athlophoros.

Mrs. Carrie Lee, Kenosha, Wis., says: "I don't believe any one ever suffered with rheumatism as I did and lived; in fact neither I nor my people expected to see me walk about again, and at times despaired of my life. I was stricken during the month of January. I had taken a severe cold in the cars on my way to Chicago; I had returned home, when one evening I was taken so suddenly that in a few minutes from its first appearance I was so prostrated that I had to be carried to my bed-room, where I remained until the following May. During the interval of January and May the suffering I bore could not be described. I was treated by the best physicians, also had different ones in consultation without any material change. My arms and limbs were drawn in such shape that I could not lie down, and was helpless to assist myself in any way. I was in the constant care of a nurse both night and day. One of the nurses I had applied magnetism, but that was a failure. I commenced taking Athlophoros, and could feel its effects upon me as soon as I commenced taking it. It was certainly marvelous. I was soon able to straighten my limbs, and when I had taken five bottles I was free from rheumatism."

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, in-pure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequalled.

## DRUNKENNESS

Every Wife, Mother, Sister, Daughter, Father, Brother, Son, or any one who suffers, or has a friend suffering from any of the following habits:

**LIQUOR HABIT, TOBACCO HABIT, MORPHINE HABIT, OPIUM HABIT, CIGARETTE HABIT.**

Should send their name and address and one 2-cent stamp and receive FREE by return mail, securely sealed, my Book giving full directions for curing, either with or without the sufferer's knowledge, each and every one of the above habits. This Book tells how to perform a COMPLETE CURE. All business strictly confidential.

WM. H. JEROME, Palmyra, N. Y.

We have Thousands of Testimonials to the Fact that



## Imperial Egg Food

Will Largely Increase Egg Production. Strengthens Weak and drooping Fowls, Promotes Healthy Growth and Development of all varieties of Poultry, and insures Fine Condition and Smooth Plumage.

It will help them through moulting wonderfully. It will furnish bone and muscle for young chicks, and thus save them.

Prevents and absolutely Cures the diseases incident to Poultry.

## CHICKEN CHOLERA.

Is usually the result of weakness caused by a lack of the proper chemicals in the system. These are supplied by the IMPERIAL EGG FOOD.

It is no forcing process; you simply give them the chemicals to make eggs, at a cost of less than one cent a week for each fowl. Ask for it from your local tradesman; if he does not keep it, write to F. C. SPURTEANT, Manufacturer of Ground Oyster-shells and all Poultry Supplies, Mills, 12-161 Commerce, Office, 210 State St., Hartford, Conn.

## PATENTS!

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Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send Model or Drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge unless we obtain patent. We refer here to the Postmaster, Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials in the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and reference to actual clients in your own state or county, write to:

C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

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# WASHINGTON NEWS.

**Delays of Law Makers, Politicians and Society People at the National Capital Briefly Chronicled.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan 24, 1887.

In the report of the house committee on the senate bill to admit Washington territory as a state, the statement is made that the territory, together with that portion of Idaho proposed to be annexed to the new state, contains 25,000 more inhabitants than the established figure of representation. The committee also shows that Montana also has all the requirements of a new state, and recommends that the constitution of both proposed states shall include a provision forbidding polygamy. Senator Sherman submitted a lengthy memorial from the legislative assembly of Idaho protesting against the proposition to annex a portion of Idaho to Washington Territory.

The president's dinner to his cabinet this week was a notable society event. Every member of the cabinet was present, and the toilets of the ladies were said to have been dazzlingly beautiful, and as they wandered among the brilliantly lighted rooms, filled with choice cut flowers and tropical plants, the place seemed transformed into fairyland.

Gen. Hazen's funeral took place on the 19th. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Leonard, rector of St. John's P. E. Church. A throng of distinguished people attended, including Secretary Endicott, Gen. Sheridan, and many prominent officers of the army and navy. The interment was made in Oak Hill cemetery with military honors. The escort consisted of a battalion and battery, a company of marines and a detachment of enlisted men from the signal corps. By direction of the president the war department was closed at noon as a mark of respect to the deceased.

The bill appropriating \$30,000 to complete the monument to Mary Washington has been reported back to the house. A similar bill was also reported back in the senate and placed on the calendar. The corner stone of the monument was laid by President Jackson nearly 54 years ago. Work was continued for four years, but nothing has been done on it since.

At a recent session of the senate that body decided in favor of a renewal of the Hawaiian treaty. As there is some question as to whether the senate can act independently of the house in this matter, considerable interest is felt as to what action the house will take. The opinion is freely expressed in congressional circles that the house will vote for the total abrogation of the treaty.

A number of petitions have been received this session asking temporary aid for common schools to be disbursed on the basis of illiteracy. It is a noticeable fact that a number of these petitions come from some states whose educational facilities and methods are regarded as models.

The union veterans have elected M. Dillon of Washington to be commander in chief for the ensuing year, Wm. Clark of Cleveland to be major general, Alex. N. Johnson of Newark, N. J., brigadier general, G. S. Ayres of Maine chaplain-in-chief, H. A. Chever of Chelsea, Mass., surgeon general, William W. White of Washington, G. P. Burch of Ohio, P. H. Coney of Kansas, J. J. Brown of New York and Edward Hughes of Massachusetts were elected members of the executive committee. The badge adopted for the order consists of a red, white and blue ribbon, with a head-piece of brass, representing two clasped hands, and a shield with a pair of muskets engraved thereon pendant to it. Around the rim of the shield are the characters "U. V. U. 1861-1865." In the center of the shield are crossed cannon and sabres with the letters "F. C. L."

Gov. Swineford of Alaska is in the city for the ostensible purpose of trying to induce congress to open lands in Alaska to settlement. At present he says progress is retarded by the fact that the land cannot be acquired under any of the laws which apply to the public domain of the United States proper. He will be perfectly satisfied if he can get congress to extend the land laws to Alaska. This he thinks would serve to boom the territory and to turn the tide of emigration that way.

Gov. Swineford has a bill before congress, introduced at his request last session. It provides that Alaska may be represented on the floor of congress by the governor of the territory, who shall have the same rights and privileges as a delegate from any of the other territories. As this would be likely to mix up the executive and legislative branches of the government, it is not likely to pass. Gov. Swineford may be successful in his other mission.

During the present week the senate has passed the general appropriation bill voting \$75,000,000 in one lump, and the house added an army to the pension roll by the passage of the Mexican pension bill.

The Logan fund to date amounts to about \$60,000, including the amount collected by personal friends in Chicago. As soon as all liabilities are satisfied the mortgages on her home will be disposed of. Mrs. Logan is engaged in arranging and preparing papers and reminiscences of the general's for publication.

The bills granting pensions to the widows of Gen. Logan and Gen. Frank Blair have been defeated in the house committee on invalid pensions. The division was made on party lines, strictly. The only precedents for passing such bills are found in the cases of the widows and families of Admiral Farragut, Generals Hancock, Tom-

as and Grant, and the majority of the committee believe that it would be bad policy to follow those precedents in view of the fact that there are about 100 surviving widows of officers who would then be entitled to pensions, who are now excluded by the general law. Notwithstanding this action of the committee the friends of the bill are confident that when it is put on its final passage, it will have a very unanimous support.

The bill granting a pension to Anna Ethridge Hooks, a celebrated Michigan woman, who acted as a field and hospital nurse during the war, has been passed by the senate. Mrs. Hook's service was with the second, third and fourth Michigan regiments. She was on the field in the thickest of the fight once in Virginia, and when the commander fell mortally wounded she jumped upon his horse, rallied the soldiers and led the charge. In her papers for a pension is a letter from the late Gen. Hancock of a highly eulogistic nature. Mrs. Hooks is in bad health as the result of exposure and is poor, it is said.

The national board of trade met in this city on the 19th, and passed resolutions favoring laws preventing the importation of adulterated food and medicines; establishing a uniform grain standard for the United States, and creating an economical bankrupt law. A resolution favoring the passage of the inter-state commerce bill was lost, as the board thought any action on their part might endanger the passage of the bill.

Congressmen King and Jones of Louisiana had a quarrel in a barber shop the other night which, but for the interference of by-standers would have resulted in a murder. The cause of the quarrel is an old family feud between the Jones and Liddell families, two wealthy families on the Black river of Louisiana. During the course of the feud, Jones's grandfather was shot and killed by Mrs. Liddell, for circulating defamatory reports about her; Mrs. Liddell's son was killed by the Jones's; Gen. Liddell was murdered by the Jones's, father and son; and a party of Liddell's friends lynched the elder Jones and one son.

King, it seems, had taken up the Liddell's cause, and has several times called Jones an assassin. Jones has replied through the press, but contents himself with paper bullets.

The senate has also passed a joint resolution, providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five senators and eight representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industries and productions of all countries, and the bill declaring forfeited the lands granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg railroad company, was passed.

The much-mooted inter-state commerce bill, which has been the bone of contention in both branches of congress for a long time, is now ready for the president's signature, the bill having passed the house by a vote of 219 yeas to 41 nays. A strong pressure is being brought to bear to induce the president to veto the bill. It is understood that the president disagrees with several of the provisions of the bill, but he, like a great many members of congress, admits that something in the way of federal legislation is necessary to regulate inter-state commerce, and is willing to try this bill.

The bill, as amended in conference and passed by both houses, prohibits railroad companies entering into pools or combinations, or charging more per mile for a short haul than a long haul. It provides for the appointment of a commission of five persons by the president, who shall cause all railroads entering one state from another to furnish a schedule of rates, and shall sit as a court for the recovery of damages, the plaintiff having right of preference between the commission and the United States courts. Violations of the act are made penal offenses, the maximum fine being placed at \$5,000. The act goes into effect sixty days from its passage.

A petition has been presented to the senate from the W. C. T. U. of the district of Columbia charging the commissioner of the District of Columbia with disregarding the purity, safety and moral interests and rights of the people; and asserts that, in direct violation of law they have been for months past, permitting and protecting gambling halls, pool rooms, and drinking establishments as well as dens of prostitution and vice and giving numerous particulars. It charges that a house owned by one of the commissioners is used as an office by the agent of the Louisiana state lottery and that Frank Hume, the president of the liquor dealers' association, is a bondsman of one of the commissioners. It therefore prays for thorough investigation of the facts, and for the proper enforcement of law and protection of homes within the district. After an animated discussion of the petition, one and all agreed that radical measures should be adopted, and the petition was referred.

The wife of Senator Voorhees of Indiana, died in this city on the 21st. She had been ill but a few days. The remains were taken to her former home in Terra Haute, Ind.

There has been a lingering hope in all parts of the country that an amended extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain would be ratified at this session of congress, but the senate is dissatisfied with the one proposed and there is very little chance for its ratification.

Advices from Hong Kong give additional particulars of the sinking of Hakoi and Mon-Koi. Lieut. McMahon was not killed as was reported, but he held the fort at Hakoi and drove the pirates out. He will now try to recapture Mon-Koi.

"Papa," said little Jimmie Briefless, "what do you wear when you go to the court house—your law suit?" "Oh, no, my son," replied the good barrister, kindly. "That is the suit a man puts on when he goes naked. Only the clients wear that."—Burdette

A boy preacher, sixteen years old, named Charles E. Pilgrim, has just made his appearance. Watch this Pilgrim's Progress and you will find that he will never be quoted as any older.

It is rumored that Uncle Hannibal Hamlin has donned an overcoat the first in forty years—but we don't believe it. It's probably a tailor's advertisement.—Boston Herald

A Paris letter says: "Mr. McLane, the American minister has invented a new cockade for his own use." We suspect the writer meant "cocktail."—Pittsburg Chronicle

Misers have their uses, sometimes. One in Boston died the other day and left Harvard college \$100,000. But he wouldn't have left it had he been able to take it with him.

One of the queer things of life is, that the man who knows it all seldom can tell any of it to anybody's satisfaction.—Journal of Education.

Now which one of its authors will emulate Tennyson and write "Beautiful Snow Sixty Years After?"—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph

We haven't much confidence in the reformation of those who fill up with egg-nog and swear off on New Year's daze.—The Hatchet.

It cannot be that "to the pure all things are pure," for almost everything is adulterated nowadays.—Boston Post

A man with the heart disease is about the only chap who desires a "regular beat" for a bosom friend.—The Whip

What this country wants is a dentist who can draw your tooth, without drawing your attention to the fact.—Danville Breeze

A dog jumped off the Brooklyn bridge a few days ago. It was the most intelligent thing that ever took the leap.—Houston Post

When a man tumbles head foremost into a narrow well, it is difficult for him to draw himself up with dignity.

"How did that man lose his hair, papa?" "Eating tie, my dear. He's pie bald."—N. Y. Morning Journal

A man's income should never be judged by the number of dogs he is able to keep.—Fall River Advance

"Kind words never die," although they are frequently subject to a protracted trance.—Whitehall Times

In old times parents brought children up, but now children bring parents down.—Boston Courier

There is no place like home, especially if it's the home of your best girl.—St. Paul Herald

## SOUTHWARD.

**Hammond, Louisiana, and Jackson, Mississippi.**

The tide of emigration has already turned southward, and thousands of people are asking the question, "Where can I locate South to best advantage." Every state has its peculiar attractions, but it is generally conceded that no locality in the South possesses so many advantages as HAMMOND, LOUISIANA. Here over 40 Northern families have located within the past year. The climate cannot be excelled. Water, clear and pure, only 52 miles north of New Orleans on the main line of the Illinois Central Railroad with direct market facilities to every important Northern market. Fruits and vegetables are grown with ease and great profit. Stock does well. A good school, beautiful church, public library, and is in every sense a Northern town. An Inter-State Dairymen's and Fruit Grower's Convention will be held at Jackson, Mississippi, February 16, 17 and 18. Northern and Southern lecturers and instructors of national reputation are upon the program. Mardi Gras Festival at New Orleans will take place Feb. 22. To accommodate all who desire to attend the Jackson Convention, visit Hammond and the New Orleans Mardi Gras the Illinois Central railroad will run a low rate excursion from all points on its Illinois and Iowa lines arriving at Jackson at 4:10 p. m. Feb. 16. Tickets will be sold to New Orleans and return with stop over—privileges at Jackson and Hammond. Parties residing at points off the line of the Illinois Central should ask their local ticket agents for round trip tickets to New Orleans and return and be sure they are routed via the Illinois Central in order to visit Jackson and Hammond. For excursion circulars, programs of Jackson convention and printed matter concerning Hammond, apply to the undersigned at Manchester, Iowa.

J. F. MERRY,

Genl. West. Pass. Agt.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "FERRO-PROSPERATE ELIXIR OF CALISAYA," made by Caswell Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

**Lowell Citizen:** A pew in Beecher's church sold for \$10.00. Did we hear somebody say that salvation was free?

**Life:** Truth lies at the bottom of a well, but if you want falsehood in any quantity you must go to the tombstones.

**Mr. Jacob Froehlich,** a well known tailor of Cincinnati, O., after suffering for years with rheumatism, was cured in a short time by the use of St. Jacobs Oil.

**Boston Herald:** Sarah Bernhardt has reached Panama. She must feel at home in that narrow isthmus.

**New Haven News:** What is my opinion of misfortune? It is a man without an umbrella on a rainy day.

**Philadelphia Herald:** Although very fashionable as an article of dress, the bustle is really a back number.

**Mrs. C. Kellogg, Edgewood, Cal.,** says: Red Star Cough Cure is the best medicine she has ever used for colds for the children.

**Merchant Traveler:** High and dry—a tall Kentuckian.

That tired languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

**Boston Courier:** Man wants but little here below—zero.

## War Ahead.

There is great danger of war with Mexico in the near future, but at present we can pursue the arts of happiness, prosperity and wealth. Wherever you live, you should write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information about work that you can do, and live at home, earning thereby from \$5 to \$25 and upwards daily. Some have earned over \$50 in a day. Capital not required; you are started free. All is new; both sexes. All ages. Pay, as above guaranteed, from first start.

**Rochester Post-Express:** A type of the people—tin-type.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS used in making BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. They are the best remedy in use for Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

**Puck:** A board bill—the carpenter's statement.

"He who is false to present duty," says Henry Ward Beecher, "breaks a thread in the loom, and will find the flaw when he may have forgotten its cause." A case in point occurs to us. Mr. Wm. Ryder, of St. Jefferson street, Buffalo, N. Y., recently told a reporter that, "I had a large abscess on each leg, that it kept continually discharging for twenty years. Nothing did me any good except Dr. Pierce's 'Golden Medical Discovery.' It cured me." Here is a volume expressed in a few words. Mr. Ryder's experience is entitled to our readers' careful consideration.—The Sun.

**Puck:** When it rains hardest—when it hails.

## A Sudden Death

from heart disease is now quite common. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a certain remedy. Chronic irritation, palpitation, excessive or defective action of the heart, shortness of breath, and pain are removed by it in a short period. It also cures all the diseases relating to the liver, stomach, bowels, blood and skin.

**The Whip:** Taken aback—a boy playing leap-frog.

No lengthy advertisement is necessary to bolster up Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

**Life:** An electric experiment—repeating at the polls.

**Don't Pay a BIG Price.**

**65 Cents** Pays for a Year's subscription to the Weekly American Rural Home, Rochester, N. Y., without premium—"The Cheapest and Best Weekly in the World," 8 pages, 48 columns, 16 years old. For One Dollar you have one choice from over 150 different Cloth-Bound Dollar Volumes, 300 to 900 pp., and paper one year, post-paid. Book postage, 15c. Extra. 50,000 books given away. Among them are: Law Without Lawyers; Family Cyclopaedia; Farm Cyclopaedia; Farmers' and Stockbreeders' Guide; Common Sense in Poultry Yard; World Cyclopaedia; Dandelion's (Medical) Counselor; Boys' Useful Pastimes; Five Years Before the Mast; Peoples' History of United States; Universal History of all Nations; Popular History Civil War (both sides). Any one book and paper, one year, all post-paid, for 1.15 only. Paper alone, 65c. Satisfaction guaranteed on books and Weekly, or money refunded. Reference: Hon. C. R. PARSONS, Mayor Rochester. Sample papers 2c. RURAL HOME CO., LTD., Without Premium, 65c. a year! ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**Biliousness, Dizziness, Nausea, Etc.,** Are relieved by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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Have been enjoyed by citizens of every town and city in the State. Marvelous Cures have been witnessed by thousands of people, who can testify to the WONDERFUL HEALING POWER OF

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Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Earache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, Lame Back, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, RHEUMATISM, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Fever Sores, Wounds, Old Sores, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, and All Aches and Pains, are quickly relieved by this magical remedy. Try it once and you will never be without it. For sale by Druggists. Price, 60c. Our 8000 Book free to all. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

Produce the choicest Flowers, Vegetables and Crops. Dealers in ALL FRUITS, NEW ORLEANS, WHAT, POTATOES, BARLEY AND VEGETABLES. SEEDS WARRANTED. 100,000 7 CENT Plants. Don't buy till you see catalog With Prize Offer. JOHN A. SALKER, LaCrosse, Wis.

**San Francisco Call:** Fame, after all, to the well-balanced mind, consists in the knowledge of having so lived as to deserve the praise of neighbors.

**Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup** gives by far the best satisfaction and takes the lead of all cough preparations on our shelves.—Carpenter & Palmeter, Jamestown, N. Y.

**Danville Breeze:** What is the difference between a dude and his boots? One is calf skin and the other is calf's skin.

**St. Paul Herald:** The toboggan shows its inclination to fastness early. It gets on a bender even before it is finished.

**Texas Siftings:** The new governor of Pennsylvania can never be a lazy man. He must always work like a beaver.

**Macon Telegraph:** The man who wrecks a train is a murderer. The man who wrecks a whole railroad is a financier.

**New Haven News:** An English woman has left \$50,000 for a canine hospital. This looks like throwing money to the dogs.

**Philadelphia Times:** Oh that a locomotive engineer should put an enemy in his mouth to steal away other people's lives!

**New Haven News:** It will be noticed that women who wear their hats in the theater are afflicted with some scalp disease.

Anybody troubled with rheumatism, neuralgia, stiff neck, or any pain or ache should procure a bottle of Salvation Oil at once. Price 25 cents.

**Puck:** The star of hope—the histrionic debutante.

**Get Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners** applied to the new boots and they will never run over.

**Pear trees in Florida** are being ruined by spiders, which eat the buds.

**No Opium in Piso's Cure for Consumption.** Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

**Sign in a New York resort:** "No excuse if found with another man's hat."

**For the Blood, Nerves**

And Complexion, use CARTER'S IRON PILLS.

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**Address, AVERY & COLEMAN, Props., Wakefield, Clay County, Kan.**

## ELY'S CREAM BALM

Place a particle of the Balm into each nostril and draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed and begin its work of cleansing and healing the diseased membrane. It allays inflammation and prevents fresh colds. Not a Liquid or Snuff. No poisonous drugs. No offensive odor. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 10 cts. by mail or at druggists. Iron brand. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

## RUPTURE!

Have you heard of the astounding reduction for DR. J. A. SHERMAN'S famous Home Treatment, the only known: guarantee comfort and cure without operation or hindrance from labor? No steel or iron band! Perfect retention night and day. No chafing. Suited to all ages. **Now, \$10 Only.** Send for circular of measurements, instructions and proofs. Get cured at home and be happy.—DR. J. A. SHERMAN, 204 Broadway, New York.

## Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

## CATARRH

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

## SEEDS

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## MORPHINE

Cured at Home. Treatment sent on trial and NO PAY asked until you are benefited. Terms Low. Permanent Remedy Co., LaFayette, Ind.

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On James River, Va., in Claremont Colony. Illustrated Circular Free. J. F. MANCHA Claremont, Va.

## KIDNEY'S PASTILLES

Price 25c. Write for circulars and to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHEN, Lebanon, Ohio.

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OFFICER'S Pay, Bounty, Laws, A.W. McCormick & Son, Washington, D. C.

## VIRGINIA FARMS!

Mild Climate! Cheap! Illustrated Circulars. A. O. BLISS, Centerville, Va.

## \$5

to \$5 a day. Samples worth \$1.00 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brester's Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

## PATENTS

K. A. J. KIMMANN, Solicitor of Patents, WASHINGTON, D. C. Send for Circular.

## W. N. U. D.--5--5

## OPIMUM

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHEN, Lebanon, Ohio.

## SEEDS

**Why did the Women** of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886? Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.







A young lady in Manchester attempted, one cold morning, to lick the frost from a hammer. The attraction between the two as they came into contact was complete, much to the amusement of spectators but no fair to her.

Rev. I. N. Elwood formerly pastor of the M. E. church of this city, afterwards presiding elder of this district; a graduate of the University, and a very greatly respected man, died at his home in Flint, yesterday, Jan 19, 1887 aged 43 years.—Register.

Bohemian Oats and Red Line Wheat notes are beginning to develop in Wash-taw county, and promise to furnish the attorneys plenty of business. A suit for the collection of a note, \$163.87, alleged to have been given for Red Line Wheat, was tried in Justice Frenau's court. A judgment for the full amount was given the plaintiff. The case has been appealed to the circuit court.—Register.

### St. Nick to Mr. and Mrs. Jay Everett; or, The House of Everett.

My very dear Friends:—  
I've been winking and blinking  
And thinking and thinking  
For two hours or more  
What from out my great store  
I could drop at your door  
That would please you the best.

Of houses and lands you have all you need,  
In your warm hearts there is little greed,  
Your hearts, bright and cheery,  
And naught that is dreary  
Disturbs your calm rest.

Well! I have it;  
No silver or gold,  
No gems rich and old,  
No titles, no mortgage I'll bring—  
But hearts warm and true  
I'll send home to you;  
They'll remind you that time's on the wing.

Just a few years ago,  
You'll remember, I know,  
There were Howard and Carrie and  
Henry and Fred  
And Helen tucked into the low trundle  
bed  
Somewhere between, but exactly where  
St. Nick does not know, and perhaps  
does not care;  
And the dear maiden Jessie, as gentle  
and fair  
As the zephyr and rose of her own na-  
tive air;  
And bonny Irene, with the light in her  
eye

And rose on her cheek, that truly could  
vie  
With the blush of the morning; ere  
Sol popped his head  
With night cap dropped off from his  
low Eastern bed.  
Yes, you will remember they sat at  
your board,  
No miser e'er gazed on a glittering  
board,  
That at all could compare, in wealth  
or in worth,  
With the jewels that clustered  
around your bright hearth.

And where are they now? Scattered, I  
ween;  
Some in other dear homes as king or as  
queen  
Sway the mild scepter their parents had  
swayed,  
That as wee toddling prattlers they  
meekly obeyed.

Carrie, the darling, whose sir-name is Coe,  
Will come with her darlings to swell the  
great show;  
Tho' to show off their graces she'll leave  
to her spouse.

And how can he help it? For "Coe Coe,"  
the pet,  
And Harry, the nestling, are enough to  
beget  
Great pride in a parent, less vain than  
their sire,  
Though this very pride may awaken the  
ire.

Of Howard, for his Agnes and Sue  
Are fair as the morning  
And bright as the dew.  
And well he may say, "Brother Frank,  
stand aside!  
Our sweet little Sue is the pet and the  
pride

Of the whole Everett clan;  
Then match her who can."  
No Jessie you know  
Has e'er graced the home of  
Of an Everett and Coe.

And Helen;  
Well! she has cast anchor  
For better or worse  
In the heart of a banker.  
With her tall, graceful form, and proud,

queenly air  
Gilbert stoutly avers, there is naught to  
compare.  
Just how the craft sails  
If in squalls or in gales,  
We leave to the future.

Next Henry the merchant,  
I dare I tell why  
He smiles and he blushes  
When somebody's nigh.  
But 'tis said  
In Botanical garden  
He's keeping just now  
Close watch and warden,  
Where Flora and fauna have so charmed  
the eye

That nothing beyond has he power to  
desire.  
But we'll leave him awhile,  
Time will unfold  
How well he has learned  
That sweet story of old!

Jessie remains 'neath the sheltering  
roof,  
Of filial affection there lacketh no proof,  
'Neath the shade of its vine she may  
tarry awhile  
Tho' some fair Otello her thoughts  
may beguile.

Now Irene the sunbeam,  
With deep earnest thought,  
Is gathering up threads  
From which may be wrought  
A pattern, to charm  
In the fair web of life,  
As maiden, or daughter,  
Or sister, or wife.

Yet who knows but some growing af-  
finity  
Is spying her out, from that school of  
Divinity

Be careful, Irene,  
Let his colors be seen,  
E'er you settle for life  
As a young pastor's wife.

And Fred! Well, Fred,  
To you we will say,  
Stand aloof many years  
From these flowers by the way.

Their fragrance and beauty will charm  
you I ween;  
But the future has valleys as charming  
and green.

And flowers as fragrant, awaiting your  
care,  
As now charm the eye or perfume the  
air.

Now, I'll send these all home, on the  
next Christmas day,  
And see what the youngsters themselves  
have to say,  
Believing the while that this nice little  
trick  
Will meet your approval.

I'm yours,  
ST. NICK.

P. S.  
Your pardon, I pray.  
I've come back to say,  
Aunties, uncles and cousins  
Will meet you that day.  
To Lottie and Nordmans and Everetts,  
Some less than a score,  
I'm sure you most gladly  
Will open your door.  
If aught else is wanting, rich, rare or  
quaint,  
Demand it at once from this jolly old  
"SAINT."

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17th, 1887.  
There are ten books in the secret  
archives of the United States Patent  
Office for which patent attorneys in  
Washington would be willing to give  
\$100,000. They are the books contain-  
ing the names and addresses of  
inventors whose cases have been re-  
jected during the past ten years.  
There has been an average of 28,000  
cases filed in the Patent Office every  
year for the past ten years, and a year-  
ly average of 18,000 patents granted.  
Last year there were 35,000 applica-  
tions filed and 24,000 patents issued,  
the largest number in any one year.  
On this showing something like 60  
per cent. of the applications have  
been patented. So there have been  
during the last ten years about 100,  
000 rejected cases. These in part in-  
clude cases defeated in interference  
and applications allowed, but on  
which final fees have not been paid.

Now good attorneys get fully 90  
per cent. of their cases allowed and  
patented; hence there must be some  
reason for only 60 per cent. of the ap-  
plications being allowed. The reason  
is this: fully 8,000 inventors every  
year make out their own cases

and try to get them through the pa-  
tent office. Not knowing the routine  
they almost invariably get involved in  
the meshes of red tape and the intri-  
cacies of Patent Office procedure.  
The difficulty may be slight; a mere  
informality, a defective drawing, an  
improperly worded application, an in-  
definite specification, or a slight in-  
terference requiring a few amend-  
ments which a skillful patent attor-  
ney could make in half an hour. But  
to the inventor these prove an insur-  
mountable obstacle; his application  
is rejected and he gives up in disgust  
or despair.

Applicants for patents in the United  
States Patent Office go first to the  
twenty-eight principal examiners  
according to the subject matter. If  
they are rejected, two years are al-  
lowed in which to amend them or  
take other necessary action. If no action  
shall have been taken at the end of  
two years, such cases are treated as  
abandoned, and are sent to the divi-  
sion which the Patent Attorneys so  
much covet. Fully 50,000 of the re-  
jected cases of the last ten years fall  
under these conditions. At a low  
estimate 25,000 of these rejected cases,  
put in the hands of a competent at-  
torney, could be patented. A patent  
Attorney's fees, on such conditional  
cases, would be about \$25 per case  
—a gross sum of \$625,000. Count-  
out disgusted inventors and those  
not able to pay, still an enormous  
number would get patents if they  
knew how. But the trouble is just  
here—no one outside the Patent Of-  
fice is allowed access to those file  
books. And without them they can-  
not learn the name and address of in-  
ventors. Then again, there are some  
15,000 cases now lying in the Exam-  
iner's rooms awaiting the two years  
limit. These are still more valuable,  
for if they are taken up before the  
time-limit expires, the initial fees do  
not lapse, while in the other cases  
they would have to be repaid.

The practice in the United States  
Patent Office was not always thus.  
During Grant's first term, for a pe-  
riod of about a year, attorneys were  
allowed access to all letter books, and  
previous to that had been allowed  
access to the files of abandoned cases,  
but there was a constant scramble,  
and not infrequently downright fights  
over them, and about 1875 the Pat-  
ent Office made them secret.

### What True Merit Will Do.

The unprecedented sale of Boschee's  
German Syrup within a few years, has as-  
tonished the world. It is without doubt  
the safest and best remedy ever discovered  
for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs,  
Colds and the severest Lung Troubles. It  
acts on an entirely different principle from  
the usual prescriptions given by Physicians,  
as it does not dry up a Cough and leave  
the disease still in the system, but on the  
contrary removes the cause of the trouble,  
heals the parts affected and leaves them  
in a purely healthy condition. A bottle  
kept in the house for use when these dis-  
eases make their appearance, will save doc-  
tor's bills and a long spell of serious illness.  
A trial will convince you of these facts. It  
is positively sold by all druggists and gen-  
eral dealers in the land. Price 75 cents,  
for large bottles.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is prescribed and re-  
commended by eminent physicians, and is  
taken with perfect safety by old and young.  
Its cleansing and vitalizing effects are sure  
and speedy, and it is universally conceded  
to be the most effective of all blood puri-  
fiers.

**The reason why Ayer's Blood Elixir  
is warranted, is because it is the best  
Blood Preparation known. It will posi-  
tively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the  
whole system, and thoroughly builds up the  
constitution. Remember, we guarantee it.**  
R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Ayer's Pills cure constipation, improve  
the appetite, promote digestion, restore  
healthy action, and regulate every function  
of the system. It is pleasant to take and gen-  
tle in its operation. See article in Ayer's  
Almanac.

### A Captain's Fortunate Discovery.

Capt. Coleman, schrr. Weymouth, ply-  
ing between Atlantic City and New York,  
has been troubled with a cough so that he  
was unable to sleep, and was induced to  
try Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-  
sumption. It not only gave him instant  
relief, but allayed the extreme soreness in  
his breast. His children were similarly af-  
fected and a single dose had the same hap-  
py effect. Dr. King's New Discovery is  
now the standard remedy in the Coleman  
household and on board the schooner.  
Free trial bottle of this standard remedy  
at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store.

### Don't Fail to Try It.

J. C. Barrows, Kalamazoo, Mich., testifies:  
"For more than five years, a mem-  
ber of my family has been afflicted with  
Hay Fever, culminating late in the fall in  
a hacking cough. Every remedy proved  
fruitless. Not half a bottle of Catarrh Cure  
(extract of flax) had been used before the  
cough entirely disappeared, and general  
relief followed. It is simply wonder-  
ful. Large bottles only \$1.00, for sale  
by Glazier, DePuy & Co."

### Dr. Fete's Magic Pain Oil is

Good for both internal and external pain.  
Good for sprains, black and blue bruises,  
and swollen joints.  
Good for wounds made by knives, scis-  
sors, and implements of destruction.  
Good for Neuralgia's twinges and Rheu-  
matism's horrible torture. Sold by R. S.  
Armstrong. 52

### Renews her youth

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co.  
Iowa, tells the following remarkable story,  
the truth of which is vouched for by the  
residents of the town: "I am seventy  
three years old, have been troubled with  
kidney complaint and lameness for many  
years; could not dress myself without help.  
Now I am free from all pain and soreness,  
and am able to do all my own housework.  
I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for  
having renewed my youth, and removed  
completely all disease and pain."  
Try a bottle, only 50 cents at R. S. Arm-  
strong's Drug Store.

### Broken Down Invalids.

Probably never in the history of cough  
medicines has any article met success  
equal to that which has been showered  
upon Dr. Pele's 35 cent Cough Cure.  
Thousands of hopeless cases of Coughs,  
Colds, and consumption have yielded to  
this truly miraculous discovery. For this  
reason we feel warranted in risking our  
reputation and money on its merits. Sold  
by R. S. Armstrong 52

### To all Members

Of Society: Kemp's Balsam will cure  
your distressing cough. We guarantee it.  
Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial size free.  
22 April 1 year. R. S. ARMSTRONG.

### Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cut-  
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever  
Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains,  
Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and pos-  
itively cures Piles, or no pay required. It  
is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction,  
or money refunded. Price 25 cents per  
box. For Sale by R. S. Armstrong.

**Thousands of cases of Con-  
sumption are  
cured every year by Ayer's celebrated  
English Remedy. It is a guaranteed pre-  
paration; if it does not help you it will cost  
you nothing. Try it. A single dose will  
show its good effect. Trial bottles 10 cts.**  
R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

### LEGAL.

#### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of  
Washtenaw, ss.

In the matter of the estate of Jehiel  
White, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance  
of an order granted to the undersigned, ad-  
ministrator of the estate of said deceased,  
by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the  
County of Washtenaw, on the twenty-  
eighth day of December, A. D. 1886, there  
will be sold at Public Vendue, to the high-  
est bidder, at the house on the premises  
herein described, in the town of Lima,  
in the county of Washtenaw, in said State,  
on Tuesday, the first day of March,  
A. D. 1887, at one o'clock in the after-  
noon of that day, (subject to all encum-  
brances by mortgage or otherwise existing  
at the time of the death of the said Jehiel  
White) the following described Real Es-  
tate, to-wit:

The south half of the south-east quarter  
of section seven, in the township of Lima,  
Washtenaw county, Michigan;

The north thirty acres of the west half  
of the north-west quarter of section seven-  
teen, in the township of Lima, Washtenaw  
county, Michigan;

Also, seven acres of land, in the north-  
west corner of the northeast quarter  
of section eighteen, in the town-  
ship of Lima, Washtenaw county,  
Michigan, more particularly described as  
follows: commencing at the north quar-  
ter post of section eighteen, thence south  
thirty minutes east, eight chains; thence  
east, eight chains and seventy-five links;  
thence north thirty minutes west, eight  
chains; thence west, eight chains and sev-  
enty-five links to the place of beginning,  
containing in all one hundred and seven-  
teen acres of land.

Dated, Dec. 29, 1886.  
CHARLES H. KEMPF,  
Administrator of the estate of  
Jehiel White, deceased.

25

### STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of

Washtenaw, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an or-  
der of the Probate Court for the County of  
Washtenaw, made on the tenth day of  
January, A. D. 1887, six months from  
that date were allowed for creditors to pre-  
sent their claims against the estate of  
Jeremiah Krum, late of said county, de-  
ceased, and that all creditors of said de-  
ceased are required to present their claims  
to said Probate Court, at the Probate Of-  
fice in the city of Ann Arbor, for exami-  
nation and allowance, on or before the  
eleventh day of July next, and that such  
claims will be heard before said Court, on  
Monday, the eleventh day of April, and on  
Monday, the eleventh day of July next,  
at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of  
said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, January 11, A. D. 1887.  
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,  
Judge of Probate.

23

Subscribe for THE HERALD.

### A Warning.

Pain is given for the wise purpose of in-  
forming us of the presence of danger and  
disease. Any little excitement of an un-  
natural nature disturbs the balance of the  
system, the nervous energies are exhausted  
and headache and a hundred other disor-  
ders are the result. Many of the mis-  
eries of modern man and woman are not  
cured and prevented were their ap-  
proach heeded and resisted, leaving their  
origin in derangement of the liver and  
blood, dyspepsia, jaundice, indigestion,  
constiveness and other unhealthy condi-  
tions. Evils of a diseased nature find a cer-  
tain cure by the use of **Acker's English Bitters**.  
In this medicine, nature's own remedy, has  
produced a rare combination of medicinal  
properties, wholly adapted to the cure of  
diseases common to mankind. The salu-  
tary principles embodied in this great  
Bitters will assuredly cure the biliousness,  
dyspeptic. Sold by R. S. Armstrong 52

**Don't** trifle with any Throat or  
Lung Disease. If you have  
a Cough or Cold, or the children are  
threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough,  
use **Acker's English Remedy** and prevent  
further trouble. It is a positive cure,  
and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c.  
R. S. ARMSTRONG, Druggist.

### Take Kemp's Liver

Pills for biliousness, head-ache, sallow  
complexion. Price 25 cents. 22 April 1  
year. R. S. ARMSTRONG.

If you would enjoy your dinner  
and are prevented by Dys-  
pepsia, use **Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets**.  
They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, In-  
digestion, Flatulency and Constipation.  
We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents.  
R. S. ARMSTRONG, Druggist.

### MICHIGAN CENTRAL



### The Niagara Falls Route.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Rail-  
road will leave Chelsea Station as follows:

GOING WEST.

Mail Train..... 8:45 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express..... 6:05 P. M.  
Evening Express..... 9:52 P. M.

GOING EAST.

Night Express..... 5:35 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express..... 9:53 A. M.  
Mail Train..... 3:59 P. M.

Wm. MARTIN, Agent.  
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger  
and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Tickets may be obtained at this station  
to any part of U. S. or Canada by giving  
twenty-four hours notice to the ticket  
agent, Jas. Sheer

### Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"The Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct route between the East and  
South and the Upper Peninsula of Mich.

WEST. TIME TABLE. EAST.

Read down. Read up.

ACC. EXS. ACC. EXS. ACC.

7:00 6:50 St. Ignace 1..... 8:30 5:55

7:37 7:27 Allenville..... 8:05 5:05

7:42 7:16 Moran..... 8:01 5:00

8:15 7:35 Palms..... 7:41 4:15

8:28 7:43 Ozark..... 7:34 4:00

8:43 8:03 Trout Lake..... 7:35 3:45

9:15 8:35 Hendrix..... 8:05 3:05

9:45 8:55 Sage..... 8:25 2:35

10:25 8:52 Newberry..... 8:21 2:05

11:00 8:59 Dollarville..... 8:14 1:45

11:25 9:14 McMillan..... 8:00 1:15

12:20 9:40 Seney..... 5:15 12:35

12:55 10:10 Driggs..... 11:50

1:07 10:06 Walsh..... 4:49 11:40

1:30 10:30 Creighton..... 11:20

1:57 10:42 Jeromeville..... 10:40

2:10 10:42 Leedsboro..... 4:15

2:30 11:00 Munising..... 3:58 10:00

3:25 11:31 Au Train..... 3:25 9:05

3:48 11:38 Rock River..... 3:17 8:45

4:05 11:50 Onota..... 3:08 8:25

4:12 12:00 Deerton..... 3:15

4:26 12:05 Sand River..... 2:50 8:00

5:05 12:40 Chocoma..... 2:20

5:30 12:40 Marquette 2..... 2:15 7:00

Arr. [Lve]

P. M. P. M. Lve [Arr] P. M. A. M.

12:50 1:00 Marquette..... 2:00

1:40 1:50 Negaunee..... 1:25

1:55 2:05 Ishpeming..... 1:28

3:05 3:15 Republic..... 11:50

3:10 3:20 Michigamme..... 11:50

4:10 4:20 L'Anse..... 10:40

5:30 5:40 Houghton..... 9:20

5:50 6:00 Hancock..... 9:01

6:35 6:45 Calumet..... 8:15

P. M. Arr. [Lve] A. M.

Mixed train leaves St. Ignace at 7:00 a. m.,  
arrives Marquette 5:30 p. m.; leaves  
Marquette 7:00 a. m., arrives St. Ignace  
5:55 p. m.

CONNECTIONS—(1) Via M. T. Co.'s  
boats, with Michigan Central and Grand  
Rapids & Indiana railroads, and with the  
elegant sidewheel steamers of the Detroit  
& Cleveland Steam Navigation company  
for Detroit, Cleveland and all points in the  
east, southeast and south. The boats of  
this line leave St. Ignace Monday and  
Wednesday mornings, Thursday and Sat-  
urday nights. (2) With boat lines for  
Sault Ste. Marie, Chicago, Milwaukee and  
all shore points. (3) With M. H. & O.  
railroad for Houghton, Hancock, Calumet,  
etc., and points on Chicago & Northwest-  
ern railway.

Standard—Central time. \*Daily.  
†Daily, except Sunday. ‡Daily, except  
Saturday.

A. WATSON, E. W. ALLEN,  
Gen'l Supt. Gen'l Pass. & Ticket agt.



# STATE NEWS.

## A Michigan Scientist.

A correspondent of the Detroit Tribune writes from Battle Creek, says: Edward Bringham has been in this city several days visiting his parents. His name is known in scientific circles all over the American continent as one of the most conscientious and thorough of South American explorers. He left on his third and last expedition about fourteen months ago, and has been working in the interest of Hillsdale and Albion colleges and the Battle Creek public schools. Arriving on the South American coast, he started from Bera, a point seventy-five miles up the south mouth of the Amazon and followed up that river, branching off into several of its tributaries and, deviating from the usual path of tourists and explorers, discovering many relics of antiquity and a great many curiosities. He followed the Amazon to a point called Juramaguas by canoe, from that place he proceeded over land by a path never before followed by any explorer for three days; then struck what is known as "Orton's Path," on the Berana Na Bura. He traveled on that stream by canoe, all the cargo being carried on the backs of natives to the head of canoe navigation on that river. Then he went ashore accompanied only by peons and changing these often over the mountains, to Chachapoyas, Peru, visiting many important points on the route. He then went on with mules and peons to Balsas, on the Marañon in the upper part of the Amazon, and thence walked over the mountains to Geleudin, a valley point about 500 miles from the Pacific coast. From there he proceeded with mules to Ciamaroca. After remaining at this point for a time he went to the coast, which he struck at Pascamayo, Peru. He then went up the coast to Guayaquil, in Ecuador, and thence to Quito, the city which, until the occupation of Leadville, has always been called the highest in the world, located in the heart of the Andes. This terminated the expedition. He has secured a large number of interesting specimens and curiosities, which will enrich the cabinets of the colleges in whose interest he went out.

## Not Guilty.

Capt. Duncan McCaig was shot dead by Emma Moore, his divorced wife, at Port Huron, at 2 o'clock on the morning of March 25, 1886. There had been quarrelling in the family for years, and outside interference was often necessary, so there were many who were not surprised by the fatal culmination. They had been divorced for two years at the time of the shooting, but trouble between them continued to exist. Mrs. McCaig retaining charge of their little daughter. On the night of the murder McCaig, who was a lake captain for a number of years and had many convivial friends, had been drinking freely. His friends took him home, but he subsequently made his way to his ex-wife's house and abused her until she procured a shot-gun and fired a charge through his right eye, the brains oozing from the wound. Mrs. McCaig claimed he had a knife in his hand and threatened her life as well as the lives of her relatives. No tragedy ever before occurred in Port Huron which caused so profound a sensation. The trial ended on the 15th inst. in a verdict of "not guilty."

## MICHIGAN ITEMS.

The Belding silk factory approaches completion, and the machinery for it is arriving by every train, so that a very short time will see it ready to commence operations. The newly organized Michigan base ball league has been admitted to the protection of the national league and American association in binding its players to contracts. John Wickham of Pine, Montcalm county, received notice that he had been granted a pension and went to Greenville to look after it. Before going home he purchased a bottle of whisky, and upon arriving there placed it on the window sill and retired. In the morning he went to get a drink of it and by mistake got a bottle of carbolic acid and drank about an ounce of it. He died in a few hours. He leaves a family of eight small children in destitute circumstances unless they get the back pension. The round house, gear house and five locomotives belonging to the Calumet & Hecla mining company at Calumet were burned the other night. Loss to the company, about \$75,000. Real estate transfers in Allegan county for the past year show the sale of over 20,000 acres of wild land. Suit has been commenced by Hosea Pratt, a well known lumber and commission dealer of East Saginaw, against Sidney L. Eastman, of the firm of Warner & Eastman, for defamation of character. He claims that Eastman charged him with stealing 2,500 feet of lumber, and he lays his damages at \$10,000. The papers in the case have been served. The governor has appointed W. W. Hodge of South Haven, and Caleb Davis, Jr., of Mearns, agents of the state board of corrections and charities for Van Buren and Oceana counties, respectively. At a recent meeting of the state board of health an address was read by the president, the chief feature of which related to sewage in cities which have no sewerage system and in rural communities. He urged upon the board the importance of taking some action in the matter. The question of a model school building was also discussed. The Michigan dairyman's association will meet in Flint February 15-16-17. The prohibition state central committee met in Lansing on the 20th inst, and decided to hold their state convention in Lansing, Feb. 24. The basis of representation will be ten delegates to each representative district. The following committee was appointed to act with the temperance people of the state in the event the amendment is submitted: Samuel Dickie, Albion; J. R. Laing, Flint; A. B. Cheney, Sparta; Robert King, Lapeer; E. B. Sutton, Adrian. Parley G. Burton, nearly fifty years a resident of Coldwater, died on the 10th, aged 72. He was formerly a prominent business man, and had been a member of the city council, and was an active member of the Methodist church. Grand Rapids has a protective tariff club. The object is discussion of the principles of a protective tariff and the encouragement of American industries and the dissemination of these doctrines. The body of Michael Hogan was found on the Grand Rapids & Indiana track, near Rockford, badly mutilated. He was drunk when last seen, and was probably struck by the snow-plow. A. D. Young, a well known business man of Quincy, is dead. Albert Brown, second engineer at the East Tawas salt and lumber company's mill, was instantly killed while unloading logs from a Detroit Bay City & Alpena car at Barringer's mill boom. His head was smashed by the log. The bottom log on the car started, carrying him off. Alfred Judson, an Oakland county pioneer, is dead.

The Detroit, Charlevoix & Escanaba railroad company is in process of organization at Charlevoix, and articles of incorporation will soon be filed with the secretary of state. The terminal points will be Charlevoix and Grayling, a distance of seventy miles, via Ironton, East Jordan and Mancelona. The capital stock is \$600,000.

Miss Julia Jones of East Saginaw, herress to considerable property, the other afternoon married Wm. H. Nelson, clerk of the Bancroft house, at the residence of her father, Rev. F. Noble officiating. Nelson has suffered severely for years from an accident and is in poor health now. She wanted to nurse him.

Among the curious things noted by Michigan hunters are the scarcity of rabbits and the increase in the number of foxes.

Levi Truesdell, one of the oldest merchants in Muskegon, died on the 18th inst., of a complication of diseases. A few hours later his son, Fred, teller in the Muskegon national bank, also expired. Mrs. Mills, daughter of Mr. Levi Truesdell, is not expected to live but a few days, at the most.

A telegram from Dakota, announces the loss in a blizzard of C. B. Buck and son Herman of Sturgis, and Mr. Davis, at whose house they were visiting.

Wm. A. Doyle of Kalamazoo, has brought suit for \$5,000 damages against B. Desenberg & Co., for not allowing him to construct their recently completed building, which cost \$25,000. Doyle claims that he should have been awarded the contract as he was the lowest bidder.

The annual meeting of the Northeastern Bee keepers' association will take place at Bay City, February 2.

Mrs. Wiley of Laingsburg, while walking on the track was run over and had both legs cut off above the knees.

Joseph Sheldon, an old and much respected citizen of St. Ignace, met a horrible end by being struck on the head by a large fly wheel of a wood sawing machine. He was instantly killed.

Grass Lake, Jackson county, had a \$10,000 fire on the 20th inst.

Nearly \$200 worth of clothing were stolen from Frank Eggstein's clothing house in Jackson the other night.

Mrs. Maiden of Moltke, aged 65, was naturalized as a citizen of the United States at the late session of the Presque Isle circuit court.

Reported that the supervisors of Ontonagon county have agreed upon a division of the county.

Duncan City, Cheboygan county, had a \$25,000 fire on the 21st inst.

The Berea mine near Republic has been sold to a Minneapolis syndicate for \$27,000. The matter of raising a bonus for the purpose of inducing manufacturers to locate in Lapeer is being agitated by the business men of that town.

Capt. John Spalding, superintendent of the St. Mary's Falls canal, died at Sault Ste. Marie on the 18th. He was one of the best known men on the lakes.

James Wheeler of Stanton wants to establish a furniture factory at Edmore, and the citizens will vote upon the proposition to issue \$1,000 bonds. The election will take place January 29.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Salt association was held in East Saginaw. The association received 3,402,945 barrels of salt and sold 2,685,889 barrels. Directors were elected from the several districts in the state as follows: Thomas Cranage, J. L. Dolson, J. R. Hall, H. Miller, Selwyn Eddy, W. R. Burt, J. A. Whistler, W. J. Barton, George F. Williams, Ezra Rust, F. C. Stone, J. S. Thomson, W. S. Brainard, W. R. Stafford, Greene Pack, John Canfield, John Thorsen, R. G. Peters and F. J. Dowland. The old officers were re-elected with W. R. Burt as president.

There are 54 logging railroads in Michigan.

John Perkins of Royal Oak, who went to DeFuniak Springs, Fla., for his health, was drowned there on the 18th inst.

Daniel Hadley, who killed Douglas Taylor of Eau Claire, Berrien county, last October, plead guilty to manslaughter when arraigned. Affidavits will be offered setting forth extenuating circumstances.

The total resources of the state agricultural college, including buildings, trust fund, government land, swamp lands, etc., are \$1,449,236. The college has a very complete library, which was increased during the past year 1,134 volumes.

The case of the Benton Harbor plow company vs. the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan railroad company has just ended in the St. Joseph circuit, after a long and closely contested trial. The plaintiffs claimed that Dec. 1st, 1883, a locomotive was run past their plow factory and that sparks from the engine set fire to their shops, which were consumed, with a resulting loss of \$23,000 in machinery and stock. The railroad claimed that they used reasonable diligence. There had been two trials and two disagreements in the Berrien circuit. This time the jury returned a verdict of no cause of action.

John Matthews was found dead in bed at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Nichols, in Belding the other morning. He had but recently come to this country from England.

The commercial iron mining company, with a capital of \$2,000,000, has been organized in Negaunee. The principal office will be in Hancock.

Miss Ida Lee, a dress maker of Brighton, was found dead in her room. It is supposed she took chloroform for the toothache, an empty bottle being found in her room.

The State Galloway Breeders' association met in Lansing recently and elected the following officers: President, R. B. Carnes, St. Johns; vice-president, L. B. Townsend, Ionia; secretary and treasurer, R. G. Hart, Lapeer. They strongly favor the "Miller bill."

Assistant United States District Attorney Adsit has in his possession an old battered copper cent which he treasures more than if it were pure gold. He discovered the coin lying on the ground in the woods north of White Cloud. The coin bears the date of 1742 and the profile of George the Second, above which are seen still plainly cut the letters "George II, Rex." Without doubt the coin was once the property of an English trader before the Declaration of Independence was dreamed of, and was given by him doubtless to some painted, howling Indian in exchange for furs.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

Frederick Lamond, who lives at Kalamazoo, and has been visiting in St. Thomas, Ont., for the past few months, dropped dead of heart disease in that city a few days ago. Deceased was aged 62.

Kalamazoo parties have organized a new paper company with a capital of \$150,000, and will commence building a large mill at Otsego as soon as the weather opens. The name of the organization will be the Bardeen paper company; George E. Bardeen president.

Marquette and Houghton companies will send several million dollars capital into the Gogebec region next season. Experienced miners declare that the region is rich in minerals, and many of the most substantial firms and corporations in the upper peninsula are investing largely.

Now that the perplexing question of a site for the new government building in Detroit has been settled, work on the plans has been resumed. The supervising architect says the building will be one of the finest in the country.

Dr. Edward Dorsche, a prominent citizen of Monroe, dropped dead while sitting in his office. He had been a resident of Monroe over 50 years. For some weeks he had been in failing health, but continued his practice and answered calls only the day before his death.

Engineer Hewitt, who was injured in the railroad accident at County Line, near East Saginaw, in 1883, and brought suit for \$50,000, has been awarded \$23,000.

The old settlers of Kent county will hold their reunion at the Morton house in Grand Rapids, Jan. 24.

Ex-Superintendent of Public Instruction Nelson is lecturing in the Alma normal school and preaching in a Saginaw City church.

Gen. Lew Wallace found an ex-rebel at Kalamazoo recently, from whom he will get some valuable for use in his future military writings.

## DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT, White.....	82	@	83 1/2
WHEAT, Red.....	84	@	84 1/2
CORN per bu.....	37 1/2	@	38 1/2
OATS per bu.....	31	@	32
CLOVER SEED per keg.....	4 25	@	4 45
FEED per cwt.....	13 00	@	13 25
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR per cwt.....	2 00	@	2 25
Michigan patent.....	4 25	@	4 50
Minnesota roller.....	4 00	@	4 25
Minnesota patent.....	4 75	@	5 00
Minnesota bakers.....	4 00	@	4 25
Michigan rye.....	3 00	@	3 25
Illinois rye.....	3 25	@	3 50
APPLES, per bu.....	2 25	@	2 75
BEANS, Picked.....	1 35	@	1 50
BEANS, Unpicked.....	75	@	1 05
BRESWAX.....	22	@	30
BUTTER.....	14	@	16
CABBAGES per 100.....	1 75	@	1 90
CIDER per gal.....	1 15	@	1 20
CRANBERRIES, per bu.....	10	@	14
CHEESE, per lb.....	4	@	0 1/2
DRIED APPLES, per bu.....	4 60	@	5 02
DRESSED HOGS, per cwt.....	23	@	24
EGGS, per doz.....	10	@	14
HONEY, per lb.....	32	@	30
HOPS.....	8 00	@	9 00
HAY, per ton, clover.....	9 00	@	10 00
" " timothy.....	8 00	@	8 50
MALT, per bu.....	2 50	@	2 75
ONIONS, per bbl.....	40	@	45
POTATOES, per bu.....	8	@	9
POULTRY—Chickens per lb.....	9	@	10
Geese.....	9	@	10
Turkeys.....	9	@	10
Ducks.....	9 1/2	@	10 1/2
Roosters, live, lb.....	3	@	3 1/2
Fowls.....	4	@	4 1/2
Spring Chickens.....	5	@	6
Ducks.....	1 00	@	1 10
Pigeons, per doz.....	12 50	@	12 75
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork.....	12 75	@	13 00
Family.....	7	@	7 1/2
Lard.....	10	@	10 1/2
Hams.....	6	@	6 1/2
Shoulders.....	8	@	8 1/2
Bacon.....	3	@	3 1/2
Tallow per lb.....	3	@	3 1/2

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market steady and strong; shipping steers, of 950 to 1,500 lbs., \$3 50@3 75; stockers and feeders, \$2 35@3 75; cows, bulls and mixed, stronger at \$1 80@3 30; bulk, \$2 40@2 90; Texas cattle, \$2 25@2 30.

HOGS—Market strong and 5@10c higher early, closing weak; rough and mixed \$4 40; packing and shipping, \$4 65@5; light very weak at \$3 80@4 35; skips, \$2 75@3 80.

SHEEP—Market steady; common to good, \$2 75@4 75; choice, \$1 80@3; western, \$3 40; 4 50; Texans, \$2 63 1/2; lambs, \$2 65@3 50. The Drovers' Journal special cablegram quotes the market weak; best American steers 1/2c lower at 12c per lb. dressed.

## Facts and Figures About Michigan.

With this title we have published for two years a HAND-BOOK OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, compact and comprehensive, embracing in upwards of one hundred pages all possible information and statistics of the State, its population, agricultural and mineral productions, manufactures, finances, trade, government, courts, education and other institutions, county officers, cities, railroad elections, etc., that could be packed into the space mentioned; in short, almost everything that any practical business man may require to know of the State, presented in such shape and so indexed as to be made most available.

The work has been prepared and carefully revised by a writer of many years' experience in the fields of descriptive and statistical literature, and has been cordially received by the press and the public. Though small in size and printed in small but very clear type, the amount of matter was more than two hundred ordinary duodecimo pages. Such a work is kept at hand for reference on the desk of every business man receiving it and its value as an advertising medium may be inferred.

A new edition of not less than ten thousand copies, enlarged by the addition of new and valuable matter, and revised to the latest date, is now being prepared for issue as early as possible in 1887. A limited number of advertisements will be received (subject to approval) at \$50 00 per page.

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

## In Defense of the Chinese.

Advices from British Columbia state that official notification has just been received by the provincial government of that province from the British government to the effect that the Chinese must be allowed to enjoy the same unrestricted liberties as other people in the province and must not be interfered with. Unless these wishes are carried out a threat is made that the imperial government will not grant a mail subsidy to the Canadian Pacific railway. The communication further states that it is the desire of Lord Salisbury to keep off the best possible terms with China, as in event of war with Russia it would be of the highest importance not to disturb the friendly feeling now existing between China and Great Britain. The same intimation was given to the Dominion government at the time they put the Chinese immigration bill through parliament.

## The Unprotected South.

A circular has been issued by the coast defense association of southern coast cities. It is signed by prominent citizens of all the coast cities of the south and regards with alarm the unprotected condition of their cities. It recommends that a convention be held in February at De Funiak Springs, Fla., to be attended by delegates from coast states, besides cabinet officers and congressional committees.

## An Indian Priest.

Joseph Waukena, a full blooded Indian from the White Earth reservation, was ordained at the convocation of the central deanery of the Episcopal church in Minneapolis. He is a handsome man, 39 years old and unusually intelligent. Bishop Gilbert announced that he had passed a remarkable examination, one that any man might be proud of.

## LANSING LOGIC.

The Legislature Elects a Senator—Several Bills Passed—General News from the State Capital.

LANSING, JANUARY 24, 1887.

The most important event in legislative circles the past week was the election of a United States senator. The vote was taken separately in each house. In the senate Stockbridge received 22 votes, and 65 votes were cast for him in the house.

The final formalities of the election were concluded the day following the election in joint session of the two houses and the Hon. Francis B. Stockbridge officially declared to have been chosen for the full term of six years from the 4th of March, 1888. The result of the vote in each house was announced by the president pro tem. Monroe of the senate who presided over the joint convention, and immediately thereafter the convention adjourned.

One of the afternoon sessions of the house was devoted to the special order of memorial services in honor of the late Ovid N. Case of Detroit. Speeches eulogistic of the character and virtues of the deceased were made. Memorial resolutions were introduced and adopted, and the whole ordered printed in the journals of the house. A yet more substantial method of testifying to the worth and usefulness of the deceased, was when the vote to pay to the widow of the deceased member's salary promptly prevailed. The senate has set apart Friday, Jan. 28, for memorial services on the life and death of the late representative.

The senate has passed the bill relating to the discharge of mortgages, one incorporating the village of Carsonville, and spent considerable time discussing the bill relating to the solemnization of marriages and the issuing of licenses therefor. The bill proposes radical changes in the marriage laws of the state, but in spite of its radical nature it is strongly endorsed by the clergy and legal fraternity of the state.

The house has passed bills to punish drunk and intoxicated persons; to incorporate the village of Capac; to amend the act incorporating the city of Manistee; to amend section 2 of chapter 4 of act 320 of the session laws of 1883 to provide a charter for the city of Detroit; to amend the acts relative to offenses against property.

One measure which elicited considerable discussion and which was defeated by a large majority, was that to require circuit and supreme court judges to transmit to the governor certain recommendations as to the amendment of the statutes.

The bill to repeal the act establishing standard time called forth an animated debate. It was very noticeable that the division of sentiment was about on sectional lines as between the east and the west, although one of the members from Wayne county voted against the bill. When the roll was called 49 members voted aye and 45 voted in the negative.

The bill relating to offenses against the lives and persons of individuals involving the raising of "the age of consent" to 15 years, came in for a share of the attention of the house. Floods of petitions are pouring in every day, asking for the passage of the bill. The petitions all pray for the 15 year limit. The age limit is the pivotal point of the measure, some favoring 16 years, and a not small constituency support the 18 year limit.

Lansing society is on the qui vive about the reception to Gov. and Mrs. Luce, Miss Luce and the new state officials, to be tendered by Ex-Gov. Alger at Detroit, on the 4th proximo.

In executive session the senate has considered and approved a number of the governors appointments.

In reply to the request upon Gov. Luce from the president of the southern forestry congress asking him to name some prominent person from Michigan to whose memory a tree might be dedicated in the circle around the great spring representing the American union, the governor selected Zachariah Chandler and said, in his reply, that Michigan would be highly honored and complimented by this action of the southern forestry congress.

A resolution was introduced in the house during the week reciting that "whereas certain newspapers of the state contain intimations and charges against the good management of the soldiers' home at Grand Rapids; insinuating and charging that the institution is mismanaged; that its inmates are neglected and abused and used like dogs, and that it is a hell rather than a humane institution, therefore resolved (the senate concurring), that a select committee consisting of three members of the house and two of the senate be appointed to investigate the insinuations and charges of bad management at that institution.

"Resolved further, that said committee be and it is hereby authorized to hold sessions at the soldiers' home or elsewhere, to administer oaths, to enforce the attendance of witnesses, to take testimony—employing a clerk or stenographer therefor if necessary—and to perform all such duties as it shall decide best to ascertain fully the truth or falsity of such newspaper insinuations and charges and report their doings to this legislature at the earliest possible day."

The governor has signed the bills authorizing the village of Blissfield to borrow money to build a new bridge, and also the measure asking congress to pass the Miller bill to prevent contagion among domestic animals.

The house has passed bills providing for appointment of an assistant prosecuting attorney for Bay county at an annual salary of \$1,000; to punish drunk and intoxicated persons; to amend the act relative to offenses against property, and several relating to charters of various villages and cities.

The bill introduced at the beginning of the present session to punish Bohemian cat rascals and other swindlers in cereals has been favorably reported and will undoubtedly become a law. It is in favor of protecting such of our rural community as are sufficiently gullible to be taken in by these agents.

In committee of the whole the house passed the Breen bill for the suppression of the infamous dance houses of the upper peninsula. Mr. Breen, the author of the bill, made an eloquent and effective argument depicting the horrors of the system by which young girls are enticed into the dance houses of the mining camps under false representations, and then compelled to give themselves up to lives of shame, and very graphically described the method of chasing the unfortunate wretches who escaped by putting dogs on their trails. The bill as passed by the house, punishes with five years imprisonment, any person connected with these dens.

## HOME NEWS.

J. J. Upchurch of St. Louis, Mo., the founder of Ancient Order of United Workmen, is dead. A monument is to be erected to his memory in St. Louis.

Thomas Taylor, late receiver of public moneys in East Saginaw, against whom the government began suit for \$50,000 for alleged shortage in accounts, has received notice from the treasury department that an investigation of his accounts shows them to be balanced, and suit is ordered discontinued without cost to the defendant.

The managers of the soldier's home deny the stories that are being circulated concerning cruelty and neglect toward the inmates.

Ex-Senator A. S. Paddock has been elected Senator from Nebraska, to succeed Senator Van Wyck.

Shoe lasters in Worcester, Mass., are on a strike.

The strike of the Lake Shore switchmen at Toledo is ended.

Simpson Harris of Washington township, Putnam county, Ind., is dead, aged 109. He was a native of North Carolina, and first voted for Jefferson for president in 1801. He was a veteran of the war of 1812.

The house of Calvin Bass, in Kershaw county, S. C., has been destroyed by an incendiary fire. Bass' wife who was sick in bed, and her two small children perished in the flames. Bass is suspected of having fired the house.

It is said that as congress has no time at this session to reorganize the signal service by placing it under the interior department, as contemplated, Lieut. Greely will remain at the head, at any rate. He is fully competent to take Gen. Hazen's place.

Mrs. James Cabalek of Cleveland, in a fit of despondency induced by ill health, murdered six of her family of eight children, and then committed suicide.

Secretary Bayard recommends that the widow of Moses A. Hopkins, late minister to Liberia, be paid an amount equal to that usually allowed to the heirs of United States ministers who die abroad and in office.

In the trial of Prof. DeLeon at New York, who is charged with sending girls to Panama for immoral purposes, the accused was found guilty, and was given fifteen years' imprisonment.

The lower house of the Illinois assembly has passed a bill appropriating \$50,000 for a monument to Gen. Logan.

The Rev. Mr. Duncan, a British Columbia clergyman, is in Washington trying to obtain permission for a tribe of civilized Indians from that province to move across the border and occupy a reservation there. The Indians have been harshly treated by the Canadian land office which has sold the lands occupied by them for 30 years. The tribe numbers 1,000, and is engaged profitably in salmon exporting.

Three men were burned to death in a hotel at New Westminster, B. C., on the 18th inst., and the same day four tramps who were stealing a ride, were burned to death in a car on the Chesapeake & Ohio road, near Paducah, Ky. The car was loaded with cotton, and the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the United States mints during the week ended Jan. 15 amounted to \$24,129; corresponding week in 1886, \$193,490. The shipments of fractional silver coin from Jan. 3 to Jan. 15 amounted to \$113,373.

The superior court of Ohio declares the Dow liquor law constitutional, and furthermore, that it applies to wholesale as well as retail dealers.

The president has approved the new civil service rules.

The schooner Parallel laden with giant powder was driven ashore near the entrance to San Francisco harbor, and the pounding of the vessel on the rocks caused the deadly cargo to explode. The signal station was demolished and three members of the life-saving crew severely injured by the concussion.

The mammoth distillery in Terra Haute, Ind., was destroyed by fire on the 15th inst., and 80,000 gallons of spirits and other property was burned.

The treasury department has refused to grant the request of R. G. Head, president of the international range association, asking the issuance of an order prohibiting the importation of cattle into the United States from foreign countries where contagious diseases exist.

Hon. C. S. Farwell has been elected to succeed the late Gen. Logan in the United States senate, California, Maine, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Delaware and Missouri voted for senators the same day.

Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan has issued an order announcing to the army the death of Gen. Hazen, describing his distinguished services and requesting the officers of his corps to wear the usual badge of mourning for sixty days.

Prof. L. Youmans, the distinguished lecturer and editor of Popular Science Monthly, is dead.

## The Widow Victorious.

Judge Tuley of Chicago, has rendered a decision in the application of Wilbur F. Storey's divorced wife for a dower interest in his estate. The decision stops the payment of \$2,000 a year for alimony, and cuts off the plaintiff's dower in the property claimed. It leaves her an income of \$750 a year, which represents her interest in the property when Mr. Storey died. The decision



THIS IS ALL.

Just a saunter in the twilight,  
Just a whisper in the hall,  
Just a sail on sea or river,  
Just a dance at rout or ball,  
Just a glance that hearts enthral—  
This is all—and this is all.

Just a few harsh words of doubting,  
Just a silence proud and cold,  
Just a spiteful breath of slander,  
Just a wrong that is not told,  
Just a word beyond recall—  
This is all—and this is all.

Just a life robbed of its brightness,  
Just a heart by sorrow filled,  
Just a faith that trusts no longer,  
Just a love by doubting chilled,  
Just a few hot tears that fall—  
This is all—ah! this is all.

Chamber's Journal. Rosie Churchill.

## HOW A MISER WAS CURED.

Jonas Pray was born stingy; he had his sweetmeats from his little brothers when he was a child, and smoked his cigar alone when he was a young man.

By the time he was forty he was a very rich man, though he lived as plainly as ever, and somehow about that age the first tender feelings he had ever known crept into his heart. He fell in love with a buxom, good-tempered young woman named Sara Woolwich, and offered himself to her. He was not an ill-looking man, and when he chose could make himself agreeable. Sara liked him and accepted him.

Jonas meant to be liberal to her at first, but after a brief honeymoon, his old habits resumed their sway, and at last, the second winter of their married life coming on, Sara found that all her remarks about her shabby summer hat had no effect whatever, and that she might wait a long time without having such a thing as a comfortable cloak suggested to her. She had been a poor girl and had no trousseau to speak of, and she found it necessary to put her pride in her pocket and ask for what she needed. It was hard enough, for a wife to do that, but to be refused was something she had not calculated on.

She knew that her husband had a large bank account—that there was no reason why she should not be dressed as well as any lady in the land. But when she had said playfully, "Jonas, shall I buy myself some winter things to-day? I need a shawl dreadfully," he had answered, "I thought you were too sensible a woman to run after the fashions, Sara; I'm sure you have very decent things that you might wear a long time yet."

"That shows how much men know," Sara answered, determined to be pleasant and not show that she was hurt. "You would not like your wife to look shabby, Jonas?"

"Well, no," said Jonas, "no; but really, Sara, money is so scarce just now. Don't you think you might make what you have do you a little longer?"

"How much longer?" she asked, quietly.

"Oh, I don't know," said Jones, "I had an aunt who left me something when she died, who wore the same shawl and bonnet sixteen years, and boasted of it, too."

His wife looked at him and said nothing.

"Economy is a great thing, Sara," said Jonas, uneasily. "It would be dreadful to die in the poor house, you know; and you don't care for other people's admiration, do you, Sara, when you know your Jonas likes you just as well in your well-saved clothes? We won't call them shabby, Sara, only well-saved."

"Call them what you please, Jonas; they merit both epithets."

She sat quietly, with her hands folded on the table before her, for a while. Her temper was raising fast, but she had sense enough to crush it down.

A miser is the victim of a vice that master him just as a drunkard is. Jonas was ashamed of himself ever as he spoke, and she knew it. As she looked at him a little while grief came instead of anger. There was so much that was good about Jonas. It was terrible to see this canker creeping over it all; to see the pinched lines about his mouth, the strange, anxious look in his eyes. Sara thought of stories she had read about misers; how they starved themselves while they counted their gold; how some of them died in the dark to save candles; and how, through a long illness one of them refused to have a pillow bought for him, or even a little saucepan in which to heat his porridge. Would Jonas grow to be as bad as these? How could she tell? Once or twice of late he had found fault with the amount used, and moaned over his butcher's bill. But men generally did something of that sort, she had heard, and men knew nothing about dress. She arose, softly, and went out of the room, and brought back her shawl and bonnet and laid them before him on the table.

"Jonas, dear," she said, "I don't want to be unreasonable, but look at these; see how shabby they are. They were nice when we were married, but they were cheap,

very cheap, and cheap things fade so. I have made everything I had do for two years. I did not like to ask for clothes. You know he gave me two pairs of gloves in our honeymoon; I have them still."

"What a good, careful girl," said Jonas caressing her dark hair, as she came and sat on a low stool beside him.

"Yes, I have been careful, it is my nature to be careful," said Sara. "Few rich men's wives would have done so much. Now look at these things, my dear."

Jonas looked. There came a time afterward when it seemed to him that the faded tint of the shawl, its dingy palm leaves of yellow brown, and the wilted flowers and shabby ribbons of the bonnet that had seared into his brain. He looked at them long and lingeringly. He knew that his wife was reasonable, and that the things were, and long had been unfit for her to wear. But his money tugged at his heart-strings.

"Suppose you wear them just one winter more—just one."

"The shawl is very thin," she said, "I shall catch cold again, as I did last winter."

"Poor girl," he said softly, and looked towards the desk where his check-book lay. But the grip of the fiend that rules a miser's soul nipped him sorely as he did so.

"They wear saques a good deal, Sara, don't they?" he said.

"Oh, they are very fashionable," replied Sara.

"Then couldn't you make one out of that old billiard-cloth that is in the trunk-room?" asked Jonas, "my poor mother bought it at an auction. She meant to use it for a coverlet; but it's a very pretty green, don't you think so, Sara? and such nice material."

There is a limit to woman's patience; this suggestion measured Sara's. She started to her feet and gathering up her bonnet and shawl walked out of the room. After she had gone Jonas really looked at his check-book and for at least two minutes, contemplated drawing a large check, and telling his wife he had been teasing her. But he could not bring himself to do it.

After awhile his wife looked into the room with her old bonnet and shawl on and said:

"Jonas, I am going to spend the day with my sister-in-law, but I shall be home before dinner time."

"I hope you will enjoy yourself, my dear," said Jonas.

He saw her eyes were heavy with weeping, and looked away ashamed of himself. Then he betook himself to his office where he ground out his money and during the day compromised with himself. He would do no extravagant thing, but when he went home he would give his wife what was necessary. And after all, as he said to himself it would have been better to do it. He had grieved her, and she was the only thing he loved on earth.

He went home earlier than usual that evening, to make what amends his soul would consent to, and as he walked briskly along, being light upon his feet yet—for who has ever heard of a miser growing fat?—he thought he would never again bring the tears to those good, kind eyes. Never, never again, and then—what was that crowd? People were coming his way, looking backward as they came. Men, boys, women, all the riffraff that an accident or an arrest will collect in the city. And now he was in the midst of the throng and close to four policemen, who, with set faces, marched in time, bearing between them a stretcher on which lay a human form. It was covered—covered with a shawl. Jonas looked. Oh heavens! he knew the pattern of that shawl; only a few hours before its dingy palm leaves of yellow brown, its faded fringe its shabby brown center had been spread out before him. It was his wife's shawl!

"Stop—stop—stop!" he cried. "Let me see her—let me see her."

"Do you know her?" asked a policeman.

"Let me see her face," said Jonas, growing so faint that a kindly man, near by, supported him by the arm.

"You would not know her face; a telegraph pole fell on her; it is crushed all out of shape," said the policeman.

"But shawls are alike; keep up your courage. I do not think this is any relation of yours; she's too shabby. See here, this is her bonnet; you don't know that?"

The policeman held up a bonnet. It was crushed and soaked with blood; but Jonas knew it—the streaked ribbon, and a flower among the other flowers had lost its petals. He had fingered it as it lay on the table beside him.

"Yes, I know it!" he cried, "she is Sara; it's my wife!"

Then he pulled away the shawl from the crushed face, and fainted outright. Just as his senses left him he heard some one say:

"His wife? Why, I thought she was a beggar."

And another answered: "Like enough—they call him a miser. I know him. His name is Jonas Pray."

They carried the poor woman to Jonas Pray's old house, helping him to follow, as he became himself. She was laid upon her bed, and there was a coroner's inquest and then women prepared her body for burial, talking among themselves of the shame it was that she, a rich man's wife, should be so clad; and then their work finished; they went away, that he might be alone with her, if he would. But before the time came he had a cab called and went away in it. He was driven to a large dry-goods store, where he

asked to see the manager, and was shown to his office.

"He has come to beg," thought the manager; and "what can I do for you?" was curt. But Jonas cared nothing for anyone's manner now. He answered, sadly: "I want to buy a shawl."

"A salesman will attend to you, sir," said the manager.

"No," said Jonas, "I am too ill, too broken to talk to a salesman, I can trust you. I want the costliest shawl you have."

"A madman," thought the manager, "our costliest is \$5,000," said he, repressing a smile.

"Have it put up for me," said Jonas.

"Certainly mad," said the manager to himself.

But Jonas had taken a check from his pocket, and with trembling hands was filling up the blanks.

The manager looked it over carefully "Jonas Pray," he said more respectfully. Then it flashed upon him that he had read of a fatal accident to this man's wife that day. It was a strange proceeding, altogether. Secretly he called others to look at his customer. One knew him; financially he was all right.

"And the rest is none of our business," said the manager, as he saw the bundle of splendor carried down stairs after Jonas Pray. "They spoke of him as a miser, in the paper. That is a pretty purchase for a miser."

Meanwhile Jonas was driven home. From the door floated long streamers of black crape. No sweet face smiled a greeting. Carrying the shawl under his arm he went up stairs to the darkened room, where under straight folds of white drapery, seemed to lay the form of his wife. A watcher sat there; he sent her away; and then, alone in the room he knelt beside the bier.

"Sara," he said, "Sara, can you hear me? I loved you, Sara; but I was such a miser—such a miser; but I've bought you a shawl at last. Oh! Sara, Sara! I paid as much as I could for it, my dear. You shall be wrapped in it in your coffin—"

At that instant a voice cried: "Oh! Jonas, Jonas, dear! Oh, my poor Jonas!"

And turning he saw his wife, either in the spirit or in the flesh, standing behind him. His knees trembled under him. But the figure came closer. It was no ghost, but a living woman, and she took him in her arms.

"Oh, how ill you look," she said.

"Did you really love me so? And this is all my fault. I went to my sister-in-law's, and there in a fret—oh, I was so angry, Jonas—I gave away my dress, my shawl and my bonnet to a beggar woman, and vowed to sit in my sister's dressing gowns until you gave me decent clothes to come home in. And the poor woman, who was tipsy, too, my dear, was killed two hours afterwards, and I never knew that she had been taken for me until this morning. Oh, such a dirty creature, my dear, the papers described her. And for a little while I was glad you had a fright, but I am sorry now that I was."

For an answer he picked up the costly shawl and wrapped it about her, and took her, folded in it like a mummy, in his arms.

"The miser is dead," he said, "but Jonas Pray will show his wife how he can cherish her."

He did; and if afterwards Sara detected symptoms of a relapse, all she had to do was to wrap herself in the wonderful shawl. The sight of it inevitably recalled the moment when he learned how little, after all, is the value of money. He may, indeed, love his money yet, but he knows that he loves his Sara more.

### Proverbs About Snow.

There are many proverbs about snow. The following are from the Boston Journal:

Snow is generally preceded by a general animation of man and beast, which continues until after the snow-fall ends.

When the first snow remains on the ground some time in places not exposed to the sun, expect a hard winter.

When the snow falls dry, it means to lie; but flakes light and soft bring rain off. Burning wood in winter pops more before snow.

When dry leaves rattle on the trees, expect snow.

When in the ditch the snow doth lie, 'Tis waiting for more by and by.

It takes three cloudy days to bring heavy snow.

If the snow-flakes increase in size a thaw will follow.

If there is no snow before January, there will be the more snow in March and April.

The more snow, the more healthy season.

Heavy snows in winter favor the crops of the following summer.

A snow year, a rich year.

Snow is the poor man's fertilizer, and good crops will follow a winter's heavy snowfall.

A heavy fall of snow indicates a good year for crops, and a light fall the reverse.

Much sleet in winter will be followed by a good fruit year.

Riley—Shapin' of religion, me wife, Mary Ann, is an infidel.

Rafferty—Shure, an' that's too bad. Wy don't yez git a divorce!

Riley—On phat grounds, Rafferty?

Rafferty—On the grounds of infidelity, av course.—Chicago Rambler.

# 26,587,335

BOTTLES OF

## Warner's SAFE Cure

Sold, to December 27, 1886.

### No Other Remedy in the World Can Produce Such a Record.

This wonderful success of "Warner's SAFE Cure" is due wholly to the real merit of the Remedy. For a long time it has been REGARDED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES AS THE ONLY SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND URINARY DISEASES AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

Thousands of people owe their life and health to "Warner's SAFE Cure" and we can produce 100,000 TESTIMONIALS to that effect.

Read the following and note the large number of bottles distributed. We guarantee these figures to be correct, as our sale books will prove.

Boston, - - 1,149,122.

CAPT. W. D. ROBINSON (U. S. Marine Insp., Buffalo, N. Y.) In 1855 was suffering with a SKIN HUMOR LIKE LEPROSY. Could not sleep; was in great AGONY. For two years tried everything, without benefit. Was pronounced INCURABLE. Twenty bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure COMPLETELY CURED ME, and to-day I am strong and well." (Feb. 5, 1885.)

Providence, - 171,929.

EX-GOV. T. G. ALVORD (Syracuse, N. Y.) In 1881 began RUNNING DOWN with GENERAL DEBILITY, accompanied with a sense of weight in the lower part of the body, with a feverish sensation and a general giving out of the whole organism. Was in SERIOUS CONDITION, confined to his bed much of the time. After a thorough treatment with Warner's SAFE Cure he says: "I am COMPLETELY RESTORED TO HEALTH by its means."

Portland, Me., 441,105.

MAJOR S. B. ABBOTT (Springfield, Mo.) In 1871 was afflicted with LAME BACK, RHEUMATISM AND KIDNEY TROUBLE. Consulted the very best physicians in San Francisco, and visited all the mineral springs there. Took a health trip to the New England States, but for seven years SUFFERED CONSTANTLY from his malady, which had resulted in BRIGHT'S DISEASE. After using a couple dozen bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and two of SAFE Pills he wrote: "My back and kidneys are WITHOUT PAIN, and, thank God, I owe it all to Warner's SAFE Remedies."

Bal. of New Eng, 441,753.

MRS. J. T. RITCHEY (503 4th Ave., Louisville, Ky.) was a confirmed INVALID FOR ELEVEN YEARS, just living, and hourly EXPECTING DEATH. Was confined to bed ten months each year. Was attended by the BEST PHYSICIANS. Her left side was PARALYZED. Could neither eat, sleep, nor enjoy life. The doctors said she was troubled with FEMALE COMPLAINTS. But she was satisfied her kidneys were affected. Under the operation of Warner's SAFE Cure she passed a LARGE STONE or calculus, and in Nov., 1885, reported: "Am to-day AS WELL AS WHEN A GIRL."

N. Y. State, 3,870,773.

ASK YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS ABOUT  
**Warner's SAFE Cure.**  
THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY EVER DISCOVERED.

Cleveland, 682,632.

EX-GOV. R. T. JACOB (Westport, Ky.) was prostrated with severe KIDNEY TROUBLE and lost 40 pounds of flesh. After a thorough treatment with Warner's SAFE Cure he reports: "I have NEVER ENJOYED BETTER HEALTH."

Cincinnati, 873,667.

GEN. H. D. WALLEN (144 Madison Ave., New York) SCARCELY ABLE TO WALK two blocks without exhaustion; and having lost flesh heavily, began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure and says: "I was MUCH BENEFITED by it."

Bal. Ohio State, 633,158.

COL. JOSEPH H. THORNTON (Cincinnati, O.) In 1885 reported that his daughter was very much prostrated; had PALPITATION OF THE HEART, intense PAIN IN THE HEAD, nervous disorder and CATARRH OF THE BLADDER. She lost fifty-five pounds. Other remedies failing, they began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, SAFE Pills and SAFE Nerveine, and within three months she had gained fifty pounds in weight and was RESTORED TO GOOD HEALTH. That was three years ago, and she is still in as good health as ever in her life. Col. Thornton, himself, was cured of CHRONIC DIARRHOEA of eighteen years standing, in 1881, by Warner's SAFE Cure.

Southern States, 3,534,017.

C. H. ALLEN (Leavenworth, Kan.) son Edwin, two years of age, afflicted with EXTREME CASE OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE, and the doctors gave him UP. By the advice of the doctor's wife, began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, and after taking seven bottles he is PERFECTLY WELL and has had no relapse.

Canada, - 1,467,824.

Every Testimonial we publish is genuine. Write to the testators, enclosing stamp for reply, and learn for yourselves.

**HOME TREATMENT** Any readers suffering from Organic Weakness, Nervous or Chronic Ailments, should write to DR. WILLIAMS, 189 W. St., Milwaukee, Wis., for a Home Book, giving the proper treatment in full, and thus avoid quackery.

**WE WANT YOU!** A live energetic man or woman needing profitable employment to represent us in every country. Salary \$75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Goods shipped every one buys. Outfit and particulars Free. STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Pennsylvania, 1,821,218.

F. MAYER (1020 N. 12th St., St. Louis, Mo.) afflicted with TIRED FEELINGS, dizziness and pain across the back, and lost appetite. Was sallow and care-worn all the time. The doctors failing he began the use of Warner's SAFE Cure, and reports: "I FEEL LIKE A FIGHTING COCK."

Chicago, - 2,808,693.

MR. R. BROWN (2021 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.) injured his back from a FALL. Was confined to his bed six weeks. The fall injured his kidneys, producing intense suffering. Warner's SAFE Cure RESTORED his kidneys to their natural condition, and he writes: "I am now eighty years of age, SMART AND ACTIVE."

Detroit, - 846,946.

MRS. THOS. SCHMIDT (Wife of the Vice Consul of Denmark, 89 Wall St., New York) reported that her little son, after an attack of DIPHTHERITIC SORE THROAT eight years ago, was afflicted with Bright's Disease in advanced form; by the advice of General Christiansen, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., Bankers, New York, she prescribed Warner's SAFE Cure, with the consent of the physicians, and reports, "the physicians say that he will be PERFECTLY WELL."

Milwaukee, - 458,894.

MISS Z. L. BOARDMAN (Quebec, Vt.) In May, 1882, began to BLOAT, thence came STOMACH TROUBLE, terrible HEADACHES, and finally the doctor's opinion that it was BRIGHT'S DISEASE, and INCURABLE. Eventually she became nearly blind, pronounced by the doctors to be the LAST STAGE of Bright's disease. After having been under treatment by Warner's SAFE Cure for ONE YEAR, she reported: "I AM AS WELL AS ANY ONE."

Minnesota, - 648,017.

HON. N. A. PLYMPTON (Worcester, Mass.) In May, 1880, was prostrated by GRAVEL. Under the operation of Warner's SAFE Cure alone he PASSED A LARGE STONE, and subsequently wrote: "I have had NO RECURRENCE of my trouble since Warner's SAFE Cure CURED ME."

Bal. N.W. States, 1,767,149.

St. Louis, - 1,530,527.

CAPT. GEO. B. WILTBANK (919 Spruce St., Phila., Pa.) prostrated by Central America, with Malarial Fever, caused by congestion of Kidneys and Liver. DELIRIOUS part of the time; LIVER ENLARGED one-third. Stomach badly affected. Could hold NO FOOD; even water was ejected. Using less than a dozen bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure he writes, "I WAS COMPLETELY CURED."

Kansas City, 717,860.

MRS. (PROF.) E. J. WOLF (Gettysburg, Pa.) Wife of the Ed. of the Lutheran Quarterly began to decline with Pulmonary Consumption. (Over 50 per cent. of all cases of Consumption are caused by diseased kidneys.) DISPAIRED OF LIVING. After a thorough course of treatment with Warner's SAFE Cure, she writes, "I AM PERFECTLY WELL."

Bal. S.W. States, 746,789

EX-SENATOR B. K. BRUCE (South Carolina) after doctoring for years for what he supposed was MALARIA, discovered he was afflicted with SUGAR DIABETES, and having obtained no relief whatever from his physicians, he began the use of Warner's SAFE Diabetes Cure, and he says: "My friends are astonished at my improvement."

San Francisco, 1,242,946

J. Q. ELKINS (Elkinsville, N. C.) suffered for ten years from GRAVEL, which attacked him EVERY SIX MONTHS. He lost 45 pounds in three months, and his strength was NEARLY GONE. After a thorough use of Warner's SAFE Diabetes Cure he reports, "I AM AS WELL AS I EVER WAS, after using fourteen bottles."

Bal. Pac. Coast, 732,316.

**ESTERBROOK STEEL PENS**

Leading Nos.: 14, 043, 130, 135, 333, 161. For Sale by all Stationers. THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO., 26 John St., New York.



Everything in  
Hosiery, Hoods,  
Jersey Gloves,  
Mittens and  
handkerchiefs, at  
one quarter off  
until March 1st.  
Come early and  
secure the plums

This sale also  
includes a quan-  
tity of towels,  
from 5c. to 50c.  
each. We pledge  
ourselves that  
none of these  
goods have been  
marked up, and  
that at one quar-  
ter off they are  
the best values  
to be found.

E. G. Hoag & Co

#### For I Don't Care.

Dull, tired feeling, impoverished blood,  
dull pains in back and head, untiring  
skin eruptions, Kemp's Sarsaparilla never  
fails to give relief. We always guaran-  
tee it. Price \$1.00 per bottle. 22 April 1  
year. R. S. ARMSTRONG.

#### A Merchant's Opinion.

Mr. B. F. Nourse, General Western Ag.  
Royal Baking Powder Co., writes: "I  
have never found so great results from  
physicians' prescriptions and attendance  
upon our children, as I have after a few  
days' use of Papillon (extract of flax) Skin  
Cure. I cannot describe to you medically  
what it has done for us, but can say that  
years of treatment have not accomplished  
what Papillon has done after a few appli-  
cations. Large bottles only \$1.00, at Gla-  
zier, DePuy & Co's."

#### Business College

*Cleary's*  
School of Penmanship and Shorthand Institute  
Ypsilanti, Mich.  
Offers unequalled advantages for preparing  
Young and Middle Aged Men and Wo-  
men to fill Important and Lucrative places  
in life. Superior system of Actual Busi-  
ness. No vacations. Large attendance.  
NINE teachers. Good board with well  
furnished room. \$2.00 to \$3.12 per week.  
Now is a desirable time to enter. Call or  
write for Circulars. P. R. CLEARY,  
Principal.

#### Vitality and Color

Are restored to weak and gray hair, by  
the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Through  
its cleansing and healing properties, this  
preparation prevents the accumulation  
of dandruff, and cures all scalp diseases.  
When I commenced using Ayer's Hair  
Vigor my hair was weak, thin, and gray.  
My scalp was also full of dandruff, and  
itched incessantly. Two bottles of the  
Vigor removed the dandruff, stopped  
the irritation, restored my hair to  
its original color, and so stimulated its  
growth that I now have an abundance  
of long black hair. The occasional use  
of this remedy keeps my hair and scalp  
in perfect condition. — Florence J. Can-  
non, 739 Clinton st., Trenton, N. J.

#### Ayer's Hair Vigor

is, in every respect, the most cleanly of  
all preparations for toilet use.  
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia  
at the Newspaper Adver-  
tising Agency of Messrs.  
J. W. Ayer & Son, our authorized agents.

#### Additional Local

SALT, \$1.00.  
PORK, \$5.40.  
TURKEYS, 8c.  
CHICKENS, 7c.  
OATS, 28 cents.  
EGGS, 23 cents.  
CORN, 25 cents.  
WHEAT, 80 cents.  
BUTTER, 15 cents.  
LIVE HOGS, \$4.00.  
POTATOES, 35 cents.  
CLOVER SEED, \$5.00.  
BARLEY, 75c. to \$1.00.

J. Bacon was in Detroit two days this  
week.

There are three cases of pneumonia  
among the children of George Barrus.

Rev. M. L. Marvin, of Mt. Vernon, will  
preach at the Baptist church next Sunday,  
at the usual hour.

Willie E. Bacon, infant son of Edward  
and Agnes Bacon, died on Friday, Janu-  
ary 21, 1887, aged five months.

The Metropolitans played here on Tues-  
day and Wednesday nights to crowded  
houses and gave general satisfaction.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bacon desire to  
express thanks to neighbors and friends  
for kindness shown them in their recent  
affliction.

FOUND.—A purse containing money.  
The owner can have the same by proving  
property and paying for this notice. Call  
at this office.

Dr. Palmer moved into his new house,  
on East Main street, last Thursday. The  
Dr. has a fine house, and we hope he may  
live to enjoy his comfortable home many  
years.

The published statement of Chelsea Sav-  
ings Bank for January 1, 1887, shows that  
it has paid a ten per cent dividend each  
year, has a surplus of \$6,721.65 over its  
\$50,000 capital, and holds, on deposit,  
\$114,443.48, making its total assets \$171,  
165.13.

A new lamp, called the Duffield Canadian  
lamp, constructed on the same principle  
and claiming to be an improvement upon  
the Rochester lamp, was introduced here  
last week. It is, without dispute, a good  
lamp. One of them lights up our compos-  
ing room almost equal to the sun.

On Wednesday afternoon, Augustus  
Bart, son of Andrew Bart, living about  
two miles south of town, in endeavoring to  
draw the charge from a breech loading  
shot gun, accidentally discharged the con-  
tents through the muscles of his shoulder,  
inflicting an ugly wound, that will require  
some time to heal.

HUMMEL—WEAVER—Married, at St.  
Mary's church, on Tuesday, Jan. 25, 1887,  
by the Rev. Wm. P. Conidine, Miss Julia  
Weaver, of Chelsea, and Mr. J. Hummel,  
of Dexter. After the services at the  
church, the couple, with a few invited  
guests, repaired to the bride's home, on  
south Main st., where breakfast was  
awaiting them. A very sociable good  
time was had. The hour of dinner arrived  
and the inner man was once more supplied  
with such delicacies as the best of cooks  
might be proud of. The time arrived  
for parting long before it was expected by  
any one present. The presents were  
beautiful and very useful, aggregating in  
value the sum of sixty dollars.

List of officers of the W. W. & E. J.  
Ag'l Ass'n, elected Jan'y 19, 1887:

President, Chas. H. Wines, Sylvan;  
Vice President, E. A. Nordman, Lima;  
2nd Vice President, M. L. Raymond,  
Grass Lake; Secretary, Geo. H. Mitchell,  
Lima; Treasurer, Geo. P. Glazier, Chelsea.  
Directors, Webster, Theodore Stanton, for  
one year; Dexter, Jacob Jedele, for two  
years; Lyndon, John Clark, for one year;  
Waterloo, J. H. Hubbard, for two years;  
Grass Lake, E. A. Cronan, for one year;  
Sylvan, Homer H. Boyd, for two years;  
Lima, Thomas S. Sears, for one year;  
Scioto, Alfred Phelps, for two years; Lodi,  
Jacob Laubengayer, for one year; Free-  
dom, Jacob Knapp, for two years; Sharon,  
Couch C. Dorr, for one year; Norvel, C. L.  
Hall, for two years; Manchester, Wm.  
Freeman, for one year; Bridgewater, Jas.  
Cress, for two years; Saline, Matthew Se-  
gar, for one year; Chelsea, Loren Babcock,  
for two years. GEO. H. MITCHELL,  
Secretary.

#### Horse Owners, Attention!

The undersigned having had an exten-  
sive experience in the breaking and hand-  
ling of horses, both in England and Amer-  
ica, having had the experience of some of  
the largest racing stables in the world, will  
devote his time to the training, care and  
driving of horses. This advertisement is  
to solicit the attention of farmers who have  
young or vicious horses, and those who  
wish to have cared for and driven for speed  
upon the track. Special attention given to  
clipping horses. JAMES FAIRLEY,  
Chelsea, Mich.

#### Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining un-  
claimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, for  
the week ended January 22, 1887:

Johnston, Amos P.  
Johnson, Mr. Amos P.  
Miller, Madison.

Vogel, Mr. Daniel.

Persons calling for any of the above  
please say "advertised."

THOS. MCKONE, P. M.

The celebrated German Russian Oil is a  
speedy and certain cure for Rheumatism,  
Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Chills, Colds,  
Corns, Sprains, Headache, Toothache,  
Earache, Colic, Cramps, Burns, Pain in  
the Sides and Back, Pleurisy, Inflammation  
of the Kidneys, etc. Manufactured by U.  
H. TOWNSEND.

#### Protection.

Farmers who feel themselves victimized  
by the new plans of the Creamery Com-  
pany, protect yourselves by raising a stock  
of cows that will give you a high quality  
of milk. The subscriber has just pur-  
chased a high bred Jersey bull for his own  
and his neighbors' use. Call and see him  
two miles east of town. C. M. BOWEN.

27

#### Price List of Crayon Portraits.

Pictures, 14x17 in. Face, 4 1/2 in. Price \$ 5  
" 16x20 in. " 5 in. " 8  
" 18x23 in. " 6 in. " 10  
" 20x24 in. " 7 in. " 15  
" 22x27 in. " 8 in. " 18  
" 25x30 in. " 8 in. " 20

All orders out of the city sent C. O. D.  
with privileges of examining, when one  
half price or satisfactory reference ac-  
companies order. JOHN G. SCOTT,  
537 West 5th St. Erie, Pa.

21

#### Serious Runaway.

As John Hummel, with Mrs. Wesley  
Westfall and Mrs. Mark Ormsby, was  
driving a pair of spirited horses, attached to  
a buggy, into town from the east, along  
Railroad street, Wednesday afternoon, the  
horses became frightened by locomotives  
and trains that were standing on the track,  
and, although still fairly under control,  
turned across the track into Main street at  
such speed as to upset the buggy, dashing  
its occupants upon the frozen earth with  
great violence. All suffered abrasions of  
their faces; the ladies were taken up insen-  
sible; Mrs. Westfall has a broken forearm,  
and Mrs. Ormsby received severe concus-  
sion of the brain. At this writing, all are  
improving and no serious results are an-  
ticipated. The team was soon disengaged  
from the dragging buggy, and were stopped  
opposite the McKone House by running  
astide a telegraph pole. Damage to hor-  
ses, harness and buggy considerable.

#### Obituary.

Isaac Taylor, after a painful illness of  
about four months, from a cancer, that  
finally ate into his vitals and produced  
peritonitis, died, at the residence of his  
son Thomas, about two miles north  
of town, on Tuesday p. m., January  
25, 1887, aged 75 yrs., 10 months and 8  
days.

Mr. Taylor was born in Yorkshire,  
England, March 17, 1811; came to this  
country in the spring of 1842, and settled  
in the town of Unadilla, Livingston county,  
where he resided until the autumn of 1861,  
when he exchanged farms with John  
Green and removed to Chelsea, where he  
has resided since.

Mr. Taylor was the father of six sons,  
all of whom are living within two miles of  
this place. His wife was Charlotte Lumh,  
to whom he was married in 1832, and who  
still survives him. The funeral occurs, to-  
day at 1 o'clock p. m., at the residence of  
his son Thomas, where he died.

Mr. Taylor was a man of strong consti-  
tution and robust frame, and was well  
adapted to the pioneer labor and hard-  
ships through which it was his lot to pass.

#### Patents Granted.

Patents granted to citizens of Michi-  
gan during the past week and reported ex-  
pressly for the HERALD by C. A. Snow  
& Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign  
Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Wash.  
U. Beausejour, East Saginaw, carstep.  
M. C. Buck, Ogden, wire dust whip.  
L. Fracher, Detroit, wagon spring.  
W. B. Loveland, Grand Rapids, stilt.  
J. H. Rowe, Detroit, rotary engine.  
E. K. Warren, Three Oaks, whip.  
K. V. Waterhouse, Detroit, glove pro-  
tector.

#### Job Work.

We have now in stock a good assort-  
ment of news and job paper, card  
board, Bristol board, calling cards, busi-  
ness cards, letter heads, note heads, bill  
heads, statements, shipping tags, etc., etc.,  
also a skillful and experienced practical  
printer, whom we expect to keep.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

FIRST COME,  
FIRST SERVED.

GREAT CUTS

—IN—  
SUITS,  
OVERCOATS,  
CLOAKS,  
ETC.

WE MUST TURN THEM  
INTO MONEY.

Respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

#### NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

##### LIMA.

Surprise party at J. Klein's last  
Wednesday night.

Singing school closed last week;  
the next is a writing school.

Miss Addie Voris from Hudson  
has been visiting at G. Lewick's.

Arl. Guerin has been fishing at  
Kavanaugh Lake for the past week.

Mr. I. Storms went to Manchester  
Friday and had an operation per-  
formed on his face.

##### NORTH LAKE.

Mr. W. E. Stevenson mated his  
big colt at the stable of M. J. Noyes,  
Saturday.

Mr. John Watts is able to be out  
again, after his illness. The matched  
blacks had quite a rest from it.

Monday morning, thaw caught  
cold, with the roads nearly if not  
quite impassable in many places.

The fields are looking quite bare  
of snow, but green with grass and  
wheat. Not much injury done yet.

Mr. Geo. Cooper is at home again  
from an extended stay in the north  
woods. He reports business as lively  
in the pine forests.

Thanks to Mr. H. Hudson, Mr.  
Hepburn, Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Green  
for efficient helping getting me through  
to the Colin's plains. L. M. GLENN.

Mrs. E. J. Whallien went to Leslie  
on Saturday to see her sick mother,  
who is nearly helpless with paralysis  
or palsy. She is well along in years.

A number of schools were without  
teachers Monday of last week, on ac-  
count of snow drifts. Mr. E. Whallien  
only being able to get as far as Chel-  
sea on that day.

Wood will be quite apt to be worth  
something next winter as there is  
very little being got ready. The low  
prices of this winter are discouraging  
to that industry.

Mr. Geo. Goodwin is better satisfied  
over the settlement of his suit than  
over the crooked swearing. Too  
much courting at one time is bad,  
though some of it is done without  
judge, jury or witnesses.

Mr. H. Burkhart, who has been  
visiting around here the last week or  
so, started home Friday morning,  
and only got about a mile when his  
horse gave out, and he was obliged  
to lead him back to F. A. Burkhart's  
to be doctored.

One Day last week Mr. Kaiser and  
wife were on their way home from  
Howell with a cow in the sleigh.  
When about half way between Pinck-  
ney and North lake the sleigh tipped  
over, wife cow and all in a heap to-  
gether. It was more than Mr. K.  
could do to lift the load from his  
wife, and a man happening along re-  
fused to help him. After some time  
another came to their assistance and  
righted things up. Mrs. Kaiser was  
considerably injured.

Lycium Saturday evening was  
well attended, and a little more than  
the usual interest was taken, as the  
junior members held the floor until  
recess. Quite a little spirit was shown  
on both sides, a little too much on  
the aff. The question was given to  
the negative by two thirds vote.  
Action was taken in regard to meet-  
ing the Chelsea lyceum, and next  
Wednesday was decided upon as the  
time of meeting. Mr. Geo. Greening  
was appointed chief, but he was able  
to find only one who would agree to  
help him out with the undertaking.  
It will most likely be postponed to a  
future time, when more convenient.  
The old staff should be the ones  
chosen and fight it out as they com-  
menced, if they do get beaten. A  
question was chosen for our next  
debate: Resolved, that Franklin was  
a greater statesman than Washington.  
Mr. Wood, aff; Mr. Watts, negative  
chiefs, followed by full staff and  
essays.